Imagine if You Can a Baby Being Kidnapped and Reared by an Ape--Mighty Elmo Lincoln Plays Tarzan at The American Thursday

Supreme IN THIS DISTRICT

The Ada Evening News

News Wants PAY BIG RETURNS

VOLUME XVI. NUMBER 154 ADA, OKLAHOMA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1919 THREE CENTS THE COPY

ENTRY RECORDS BROKEN AT FAIR

MORE THAN TWICE AS MANY EXHIBITS HERE AS IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR OF FAIR.

At 9 o'clock this morning twice as many exhibits had been entered at the county fair as were entered two years ago—the date of the last fair held in Ada. These entries were being supplemented constantly by a continuous stream of entries coming in from every part of the county. The biggest fair ever held in this county is now on.

Possibly the busiest man in Pontotoc County today is Prof. Pollock of the Ada High School, who is taking the numerous entries. He was literally swamped with work thru the morning hours. Entries are advertised to close at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The fullest department at noon was the live stock department, especially the cattle division. Some of the finest cattle ever seen in this section of Oklahoma have been entered. The best specimens seen in the cattle row are Holsteins, Jerseys, Herefords, and Durhams. A feature of this department is a pair of twin short horn bulls sixteen months old.

The poultry exhibit is showing some of the finest of birds of several varieties. Among the entries is one cock of the White Orpington strain that has taken first money at Oklahoma City and Dallas.

Most of the hogs seen in the pens are Red Durocs and Poland-Chinas. A nine hundred pound Poland-China boar is among the entries and presents a wonderful concrete illustration of the stock raising possibilities of Pontotoc county. The extremely hot weather is causing a lot of worry to the fat pigs in the exposed pens.

One of the most promising departments is the exhibits of several of the rural schools of the county. A highly creditable exhibit is that of the 3rd grade of the Vanoss school. This exhibit consists of specimens of work in drawing, penmanship, numbers, and fancy work. Those interested in school work will find this exhibit well worth seeing. The Center exhibit is also a very attractive one, consisting principally of agricultural specimens, fruits, and canned goods. It also shows a fine collection of entomological specimens. The Maxwell exhibit had not been arranged this morning but had some fine material.

Only two of the business institutions of the town have thus far taken advantage of the fair to present exhibits on the fair grounds. These are the Ada Music Company and the Haynes Hardware Company. The former is showing a line of pianos, phonographs, and records and adds to the gaiety of the occasion by the rendition of musical selections. The Haynes store is showing gas ranges, cream separators, washing machines, and incubators. Many visitors are being attracted by these exhibits.

The first horse races are scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and there will be racing each afternoon thereafter during the continuance of the fair. Quite a number of race stock is on the ground from McAlester, Muskogee, Kiowa, and other towns. All the horses are running stock and some good races are in store for those who love the track sport. Col. Greenwood LeFlore of McAlester is here with fourteen horses from his McAlester stables.

Allen and Henryetta will cross bats in a three game series beginning Friday and will play for the championship of East Central Oklahoma. These teams have been trying to scalp each other for some months and are coming to Ada to fight a finish fight. The games will be under the direction of the fair association, and give abundant promise of being among the best of several seasons.

The management of the fair announce that the livestock entries will be judged tomorrow afternoon in front of the grand stand. The work of judging will begin promptly at 1 o'clock and will probably require several hours to finish.

In Police Court.

As the result of an altercation that occurred in the lobby of the Liberty Theatre Monday evening Arthur Hubuer and Roy Stegall were fined in mayor's court yesterday morning. Hubuer was charged with disturbing the peace, while fighting was the charge preferred against Stegall. Hubuer is the manager of a vaudeville troupe that has been showing in Ada this week. It seems that some difference arose between him and Stegall Monday evening at the door of the show, the manager did too much talking, and Stegall pasted him one jest under the right eye.

WHEAT PRICE TO FARMERS RAISED

IT IS ANNOUNCED THAT OKLAHOMA GROWERS WILL BENEFIT $100,000 BY THE ADVANCE.

What amounts to a saving of at least $100,000 to the farmers of Oklahoma on the portion of this year's wheat crop still in the farmer's hands has been gained through a recent revision of the prices which the government will pay for the lower grades of wheat.

All through the early wheat season there was much complaint on the part of farmers regarding the grading of their wheat and prices paid at country elevators. As a result of representations made by John A. Whitehurst, president of the state board of agriculture, Carl Williams, editor of the Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman, and others two special government representatives were sent into Oklahoma to investigate the situation.

Grievances Heard.

These men, John D. Shanahan of the United States Grain corporation, at New York, and J. M. Chilton, federal grain supervisor for the bureau of markets, met many farmers, heard many real grievances and went away with a good understanding of the situation.

As the first result of their visit, the United States Grain corporation has raised the price which it will pay for No. 3 wheat by one cent a bushel, No. 4 wheat two cents a bushel, and No. 5 wheat four cents a bushel. The average raise is about two cents a bushel and will apply to more than 5,000,000 bushels of Oklahoma wheat which is still in the hands of the farmers. The raise applies to the entire United States.

ANARCHY RAMPANT IN CITY OF BOSTON

POLICE FORCE GOES ON STRIKE AND LAWLESSNESS REIGNS; STORES BROKEN INTO AND LOOTED.

By the Associated Press

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Lawlessness was rampant in Boston today. Without adequate police protection private citizens were left to their own resources to protect their lives and property.

Since the police struck at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon there has been no organized police power able to cope with the situation that approached anarchy last night and today, and which appears to be growing more serious.

Mayor Peters announced at noon today that he had taken over the control of the police department from Commissioner Curtis, a state appointee, and had called upon the state guard organizations to assist in maintaining order.

Rowdyism and looting continued with the walkout of the patrolmen last night. Thousands of people gathered at police headquarters last night, and when the policemen emerged from the building without their uniforms and equipment the people cheered.

In South Boston looting started early and continued throughout the night. Windows in entire blocks of stores were broken and the contents of the stores scattered. Those who could not get to the windows were able to buy rare bargains from the looters who were overloaded with goods.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Governor Coolidge early this afternoon called out the fourth brigade of the state guard, made up of the 11th, 12th and 15th regiments. These troops were ordered to report to Mayor Peters at once.

A TYPHOON ON CHINA'S COAST TAKES MANY LIVES

By the Associated Press

AMOY, CHINA, Sept. 10.—A great typhoon swept over the southeast coast on Monday last, resulting in the death of at least three thousand persons according to reports from Fu Chow. The typhoon was accompanied by a tidal wave twenty-eight feet high.

ROUMANIA GIVEN UNTIL SATURDAY TO SIGN UP

By the Associated Press

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The delegates of Roumania and Jugo-Slavia decided not to sign the Austrian peace treaty today because they are waiting instructions from their government says the Havas agency. The supreme council, it adds, has given them until Saturday to make known their definite intentions.

POLICE ARE AFTER EMPEROR'S RELICS

THE KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE LOST MANY VALUABLES DURING THE REVOLUTION.

By the Associated Press

BERLIN, Aug. 20, (Correspondence of the Assoicated Press.)—Thefts from the castles of the former Emperor William and the Crown Prince Frederick, not only during the Revolution but during the January and March riots of the Spartacists and Communists, are still engaging the attention of the police.

Slowly the authorities have been able to trace some of the valuables that were filched by the sailors who occupied the ex-Emperor's palace and that of his son for a time but an immense amount has been taken from Berlin by underground methods and may never be recovered.

One of the most important "finds" can be laid to a Hamburg professor. A marine had stolen two Cranach portraits from the imperial castle, failed to get rid of them in Berlin and finally sold them to a questionable dealer in Hamburg. The dealer approached the professor, who recognized the canvasses, gave a check but stopped payment and notified the Finance Ministry. The paintings were thereupon confiscated.

There are many more not yet recovered, however, including a little male figure in wood dating from 1585, a Katharina von Bora by an unknown artist, also of wood, a "warrior with ladies" by Palameres, and a score of other carvings and paintings, principally by German artists, from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

From the palace of Wilhelm I there have been stolen figures in bronze and ivory, a pastel of Queen Louise, vases, letter containers, silver trays, Japanese silk portieres and curtains, decorative weapons, medallions, watches and mirrors.

The Crown Prince's residence suffered similarly. Cigarette cases, of which the crown prince had a wonderful collection, are missing, a jeweled collar, writing material, woolen material, clocks, a watch set with diamonds and sapphires, two automobiles, five hunting guns and a gold revolver.

TAKE DOUGHNUTS TO HOPE-CONN DRUG CO.

Mrs. Tom Hope, who has charge of the baking department in the Salvation Army doughnut sale, states that one thousand doughnuts will be needed each day for the next three days of the fair.

She also states that all patriotic women who are willing to help out in this work should do so without being invited. Those who bake doughnuts are also asked to send them to the Hope-Conn Drug company, as they are being dispensed to the sellers from that place.

Every good lady in the city who can bake doughnuts is asked to lend a hand in this campaign.

NEGRO RAPIST BURNED AT THE STAKE TODAY

By the Associated Press

ATHENS, Ga., Sept. 10.—Obe Cox, negro, alleged murderer of the wife of a farmer near here, was captured by a posse here today, taken to the scene of the crime, his body riddled with bullets and burned at a stake. Several thousand persons witnessed the scene.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS FOR NATIONALIZATION

By the Associated Press

GLASGOW, Sept. 10. — By an overwhelming vote the trades union congress at today's session adopted a resolution favoring the nationalization of the coal mines. The motion was carried by a vote of 4,478,000 against 77,000.

Doughnuts Sold for Over $5

Bill Coffman, $55; P. A. Norris, $50; R. W. Simpson, $25; Ed Harraway, $25; Statler & Gregg, $15; Walter Goyne, $10; Sledge Lumber Co., $5; C. H. Rives, $5; The Booterie, $5; Mrs. S. H. Mount, $5; A. W. Parker, $5; M. C. Wilson, $5; S. M. Shaw, $5; Patton, $5; M. F. West, $5.

Annie Carroll Simpson, high for today on Team 1. Eunice Bills, 2; Alma Mount, 3.

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

HALFBLOODS TO BE MADE FREE

THE FIRST STEPS TOWARD TAKING OFF RESTRICTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY AGENCY THIS WEEK.

By News' Special Service

MUSKOGEE, Sept. 10.—The first steps toward the removal of restrictions from Indians of halfblood and less will be taken this week by the Indian agency. Instructions are to be sent out tomorrow to all field clerks to gather the necessary data for the action.

Between 2,000 and 5,000 Indians will be affected by the recent order of the department of the interior, it was estimated by Indian officials.

All enrolled halfblood Indians over 21 years of age, physically able and mentally competent fall within the bounds of the order. Several thousand of less than halfblood already have been removed from the government restrictions.

Reports will be made by the field clerks at the end of the first week's work on the new order and at the end of each day thereafter. When the data is received at the Indian agency, futher investigations will be made. Removal orders will be made at once in all possible cases and forwarded to the department of the interior, it is said.

All Indians affected should make application for removal of restrictions at the field clerk's office, according to Superintendent Parker.

Senate Reports Treaty With 45 Reservations

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Sept. -0.—Characterizing it as an alliance, and not a league, which "will breed wars instead of securing peace," the German peace treaty, including the league of nations covenant, was formally reported to the senate today by the foreign relations committee with forty-five amendments and reservations.

It will be the first great document of its kind to be discussed in the open and without the confines of executive session. Accompanying the treaty was the majority report of the foreign relations committee, subscribed to by every republican member excepting Senator McCumber of North Dakota, explaining the amendments and reservations, all of which it was declared were "governed by a single purpose, and that is to guard American rights and sovereignty, the invasion of which would stimulate breaches of faith, encourage conflicts and generate wars."

The reservations propose:

First, unconditional right to withdraw from the league.

Second, declination to assume any of the obligations of the much discussed article ten, "except by action of the congress of the United States."

Third, reserving to the United States the exclusive right to decide what questions are within its own domestic jurisdiction.

Fourth, absolute reservation of the Monroe doctrine to the judgment of the United States alone.

The principal amendments have as their purpose the providing of equal power between the United States and Great Britain in the assembly of the league.

One of the amendments gives to China instead of Japan the province of Shantung. Another provides that the United States shall not maintain representation on the various questions in which it has no concern. Other amendments concern principally the phraseology of the treaty.

These amendments and reservations, the majority report says, are submitted "to preserve American independence and American sovereignty, and thereby serve the welfare of mankind." Fears that other nations may not accept the amended covenant, the report dismisses with the following statement:

"That is one thing that certainly will not happen. The other nations will accept us on our own terms, for without us their league is a wreck, and all their gains from a victorious peace are imperiled."

Boy Bitten by Hog.

Martin Landers, the little son of Henry Landers, was severely bitten by a vicious hog yesterday. He had gone into the hog pen to mend the fence, when he was attacked. A quick response to his cries for help prevented his being badly hurt. About ten days ago the same hog attacked Mrs. Landers, wounding her arm and tearing the ligaments in her arm.

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE GOES GOOD

BILL COFFMAN PAYS ONE DOLLAR FOR FIRST DOUGHNUT AND $54.00 FOR THE HOLE.

The Salvation Army Drive for three thousand dollars in Pontotoc county started off this morning with a vim that indicates that the quota will be raised during the four days of the fair with very little difficulty.

The first casualty was reported when Bill Coffman, popular hardware man of the city, invested the extravagant sum of $55.00, paying one dollar for the first doughnut sold and fifty-four dollars for the hole. This was an enormous six inch doughnut with a four inch hole, cooked by Mrs. J. C. Sparks. Mrs. Harmon Ebey made the sale. Coffman says the price of the doughnut equals a three days grocery bill and that he expects to feed his family on it for that length of time. It is said that the doughnut will equal fifty-five dollars worth of beefsteak, but it is not considered quite so nourishing.

The proceeds of this sale were distributed equally among the members of the third team.

The second doughnut was purchased by P. A. Norris at the handsome figure of $25.00. The proceeds from this sale were divided equally among the members of the second team.

The third sale was made to R. W. Simpson, and he, too, paid $25.00 for the doughnut. The proceeds of this sale were distributed equally among the members of the first team.

Since early this morning beautiful young ladies with tambourines, attired similar to the typical Salvation Army lass, have been canvassing the business district of the city, selling many doughnuts at not less than a dollar each.

They are not only doing mighty good work toward raising the county quota for the Salvation Army, but they are having a good time as well.

It's a pretty "chinchey" sort of a citizen that will turn 'em down, don't you think?

OFFICERS MAKE CHOC RAID IN DARKTOWN

The city police and the county sheriff made a "choc" raid on Darktown yesterday and confiscated four negroes and thirty gallons of sweet "choc." The raiding party consisted of Mayor Kitchens, Sheriff Duncan, Wick Adair, Frank Anderson and Lee West.

As the "choc" had not yet become intoxicating, no charge of manufacturing was made against the possessors. Four negroes plead guilty to vagrancy charges and were fined. Johnnie Johnson was fined $14.75, while $8.75 was collected from each of the following: Gertrude Smith, Lena Williams and Hattie Owens.

WOMAN COULD NOT SUPPORT HUSBAND

That she found herself unable to support her husband and children and was therefore forced to leave him is alleged in the petition for divorce filed in district court yesterday by Mrs. Ida Brown.

Plaintiff alleges that she married the defendant, James A. Brown, at Maud, on July 11, 1909. That she lived with defendant until July 30, 1915. That while living with defendant she was subjected to cruelties, mistreatments, and indignities almost too numerous to mention. That defendant seidom had a job, that he was often fired from his work, and that he did not seem to care when he lost a job. That plaintiff did all she could to assist defendant in supporting herself and two children, and that he cursed and abused her continually. That she finally decided that she could not support defendant and her children, so she left him and returned to her father's home. Since leaving defendant she has received threatening letters from him and he has threatened to take her life.

Plaintiff prays for a divorce from her husband and custody of their two daughters, Viva, aged 6, and Alpha, aged 4. E. S. Ratliff represents plaintiff.

Generally fair tonight and Thursday, is the way the weather man talked at noon today.

AUSTRIA SIGNS PEACE TREATY

DR. RENNER, FOR AUSTRIA, ATTACHES HIS SIGNATURE AT 10:15 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

By the Associated Press

ST. GERMAIN, FRANCE, Sept. 10.—Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian delegation to the peace conference, signed the treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and the Austrian republic at 10:15 this morning.

When all the delegates present had seated themselves Dr. Renner was introduced with the same formality that was observed when the Germans entered the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles on June 28th.

Premier Clemenceau, of France, opened the session by asking Dr. Renner to put his signature to the treaty, and then announced that the delegates would be called in the order in which they were named in the preamble of the document.

Dr. Renner bowed and smiled graciously as he approached the table, and bowed and smiled again as he went to his seat.

Frank L. Polk, secretary of state, acting for Mr. Lansing, as head of the United States delegation, signed immediately after Dr. Renner and was followed by Henry White and General Bliss. Neither Lloyd George, of Great Britain, nor Col. House, of the American delegation, was present. Mr. Balfour headed the British delegation. The signing of the treaty was finished at 11:15 o'clock. Premier Clemenceau then made a brief announcement that the session was closed.

STEEL MEN WANT TO STRIKE NOW

LEADERS, NOW IN SESSION IN WASHINGTON, SAY THAT MEN CANNOT BE HELD LONGER

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—President Wilson has been asked by representatives of the Union Steel Workers, in session here considering a strike, for a more definite statement as to the possibility of an early conference being arranged between the heads of the United States Steel Corporation and the unions.

The conference here will remain in session forty-eight hours, awaiting a reply from the president before taking final action. It was not intimated what action would be taken if the union men considered the president's reply unfavorable.

Conditions in the steel industry were said to be growing steadily worse, and the officers of the unions declared that it would be impossible to hold the men back much longer.

Brents-Pinell.

Maxx R. Brents and Miss Willie Pinell of Miami, were married Tuesday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock at the North Methodist church at Miami. They left immediately for Sand Springs, Okla., where Mr. Brents will be principal of the Sand Springs High school.

A number of relatives and friends expected to be present at the wedding, but a few minutes before the appointed time, the bride-groom and bride slipped quietly away from the party, taking with them only the brother of the bride and one special friend and went to the little stone church where they were united in marriage, Rev. Dixon, the pastor, of the church, officiating. A few minutes later, they left for Sand Springs where they will make their home.

Mass Brents has grown to manhood in Ada, and by his stability of character and reputation, has won for himself a host of friends here, who wish for him that his cup of nuptial bliss may be always full to overflowing with happiness.

Sage Advice.

Hank Himes says: Think twice before speaking, thrice before writing and four times before fighting.—Columbus Dispatch.

At the Normal.

Miss Kittell, the new piano teacher at the East Central State Normal, will perform at the first chapel service at 10:30 tomorrow. Those who wish to hear something classical in the way of music are invited to attend at this hour.

CARDINAL MERCIER GUEST OF THE U. S.

COMES TO AMERICA TO THANK THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR THEIR TIMELY AID TO BELGIUM.

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Belgium's beloved spiritual prince, guardian of 2,500,000 Roman Catholics in the little kingdom whose first fierce resistance stayed the German avalanche, landed in New York yesterday. He has come to thank the American people for their assistance to Belgium during the war.

Cardinal Desideratus Merceir was born on November 22, 1851, in Braine d'Alleud, a village only a few miles from famous Waterloo.

Typical of the heroism of King Albert's countrymen, this physically frail but intellectually powerful prelate of the church stirred the whole world to admiration of his courage when, on the first war Christmas in 1914, with Germans everywhere in Belgium, he issued his famous Pastoral letter, denouncing the invader and urging his people to resist in these words:

"Germany has violated her oath. We can neither number our dead nor compute the measure of our ruins. Occupied provinces are not conquered provinces. The authority of the invader is no lawful authority. Therefore, in soul and in conscience, you owe it neither respect, attachment nor obedience."

Later, in protesting against the deportation of the Belgians for forced labor, he threatened Germany with "the reprobation of the civilized world, the judgment of history and the chastisement of God."

Fifteen thousand copies of the Cardinal's letter were seized and destroyed, the printer was arrested and fined and the brave priest was kept a prisoner in his palace by order of General von Bissing "until a retraction of the pastoral letter had been signed. The Cardinal not only refused to retract his statments but became even more defiant.

He was given his liberty, finally, and continued to use his voice and pen against the "mailed fist" in crystallizing world opinion against the Central Powers. All during the war, however, he was subjected to petty persecutions and his secretary and other aides were thrown into jail. He went through the bombardments of Antwerp and Malines and braved the perils of the common soldier.

Cardinal Mercier was created and proclaimed a member of the Sacred College on April 15, 1907. Before that he was professor in the University of Louvain, which was repeatedly pillaged and desecrated in the war. The prelate's distinguished service for Belgium throughout the war has been told in frequent news dispatches. Less is publicly known of his early record as a churchman.

The Cardinal studied at St. Rombout College, Malines, and the diocesan seminary in the same place. He was ordained to the priesthood April 4, 1874, entered the seminary at Malines in 1877 as a professor of philosophy, taking a course in theology at the University of Louvain and five years later was called to the university as professor of Thomistic or liberal philosophy. In 1886 Pope Leo XIII appointed him a domestic prelate with the title of Monsignor.

He comes of a distinguished religious family other members of which have won honors in the church. One uncle, the Rt. Rev. Adrian Croquet, was a pioneer missionary among the Indians for thirty-eight years in the Canadian northwest. He died in Belgium in 1902 and it is the Cardinal's wish to visit the scenes of his uncle's labors.

Cardinal Mercier's visit to the United States is largely the result of importunities from all sections of the country. As President Wilson is absent from Washington, the Cardinal will pay his first respects to Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore and visit the White House later in his tour. According to present plans the noted Belgian prelate's itinerary will include, besides the cities mentioned, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton, Albany, Boston, Providence, Hartford, Springfield, Mass., Detroit, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago.

Fined for Fighting.

Price McKinley plead guilty in Justice Brown's court this morning to a charge of assault and battery and was assessed fine and costs, amounting in all to $37.85. He was arraigned on a complaint charging that he "did unlawfully, willfully and wrongfully make an assault in and upon John Richardson with his fists, and did then and there by beat, bruise, wound, and injure the said John Richardson, with the wrongful and unlawful intent to do bodily harm to him, the said John Richardson."

Date Crawford of Stonewall represented the defendant. The difficulty occurred on Mill Creek, June 30.

SENATE OPENS A PROBE OF MEXICO

INVESTIGATION NOW ON WILL BE COMPLETE, IT IS SAID, AND LAST A LONG TIME.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTO—, Sept. 9.—Investigation of the Mexican situation by a committee of senators headed by Senator Fall, republican, New Mexico, which is expected to continue several months, was opened here yesterday when the committee heard Dr. Samuel G. Inman of New York, an officer of the League of Free Nations, who defended Carranza.

Dr. Inman declared his belief that armed intervention would hold back indefinitely development of the pan-American idea. His observations were based on travel in Mexico and other Latin-American countries. Revolutions in Mexico, he thought, had brought to the top young men who had been educated in mission schools.

"Friendly Assistance" Asked.

"We, therefore, have a strong faith in Mexico's ability to work out her own problems if given the proper friendly assistance," he said, and called attention to the fact that the revolution in China began about the same time as that in Mexico and that in China one also sees signs of unstable conditions.

"As to Carranza," he said, "I believe he is an honest man. He has been called a liar and a thief and almost everything a certain part of the press could invent. I believe he is not anti-American. He is pro-American. He has tried to work out a policy of Mexico for Mexicans and he has gone too far in that."

Missionaries Welcomed.

Biship James Cannin of San Antonio, Texas, of the M. E. church, testified as a representative of a church that is doing missionary work especially in northern Mexico. His impression of the Diaz regime was that representative measures had not made for democracy. When 1917 missionaries were called out by the state department, he said, he was surprised that their property for the most part was intact and the Mexican people were friendly to the missionaries and their work. He decided to send the missionaries back. More people had joined the church down there, he said, than for many years.

"None of the missionaries, and I found, none of our native Christians, believe anything but that intervention would be a serious mistake," said the bishop. Murder of foreigners by bandits, he said, was not sufficient cause.

"We believe rather in the intervention of the school and the hopitals,' said the bishop.

Women Held Back.

Bishop Cannon conceded no American women had been sent to Parral in Chihuahua because that was yet a danger spot.

Senator Fall called attention to Mexican laws which appeared to prohibit preaching by foreigners, but the bishop did not interpret them as going further than to prohibit the administering of the sacrament.

Senator Brandagee, republican, wanted the names of state department officials who ruled that women missionaries must not expect protection or claims for damage. The bishop said two of the men with whom he dealt were named Canova and Crane.

(Leon Canova was at the head of the Mexican section, and Secretary Lansing's private secretary was Richard Crane.)

Shortly after, in 1918, women missionaries were allowed to go in.

NATION TO CELEBRATE THE CONSTITUTION

September 17th will be celebrated this year thruout the United States as the anniversary of the signing of the constitution of the United States. At the recent meeting of the American Bar Association it was decided to have this day observed in an appropriate way, and plans for the observance of the day have been completed.

The work of observing this day in Oklahoma will be under the direction of Harry H. Rogers of Tulsa, who has been named as director for this state. Mr. Rogers has appointed Luther Harrison of Ada to head the work in Pontotoc county. Mr. Harrison is following the plans laid down by the bar association and has enlisted the co-operation of the local bar and the teachers of the county. On Wednesday morning of next week an hour's program will be rendered in the Normal auditorium by the faculty and students of East Central. County Superintedent A. Floyd has written to all the teachers of the county who are teaching at this time asking them to have appropriate exercises Wednesday. The local bar will have some kind of exercise, but their program is not yet announced.

At all these exercises the attention of the public will be called to the constitution of the nation and the history of the writing of the constitution will be reviewed. At a time like this when the entire world is in turmoil it is appropriate that the American people should pay some attention to the organic law of the land.

Bring in that picture and let me frame it for you.—C. A. Cummins.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

Senator A.B. Fall, of New Mexico, Is In Favor of Intervention In Mexico

By Albert B. Fall
U. S. Senator from New Mexico

I have been asked what I thought should be done by the United States if anything, with reference to the protection of American citizens in Mexico and to remedy the present situation there.

I answer unhesitatingly. Either one of three things:

FIRST—That we should intervene by force of arms for the avowed purpose of protecting American citizens and their property and restoring order and peace in Mexico until orderly and peaceful Mexicans can themselves maintain those conditions.

Of course, this presupposes immediate notification to Mr. Carranza, such as was served on Huerta, and such as was served upon Zeleya of Nicaragua to the effect that there is no government in Mexico.

SECOND—That we should notify Carranza and the Mexican ambassador here that there is no government in Mexico and that we would hold every official, military or civil, in that so-called Republic responsible for the life, safety and property of every American in Mexico.

THIRD—That we should notify Carranza that if within the time limit fixed by us in such notification, order and peace and law were not restored and observed in Mexico we should immediately take the necessary steps to secure for ourselves and the world such desirable results.

Of course, if we withdraw recognition from Carranza and do nothing more, the result of such action would be the overthrow of the so-called Carranza government or regime almost immediately.

Should Back It Up

In either event, if anyone emerged from the chaos who we thought might be available, and we proposed to recognize him, such recognition should not be given unless with the determination that we would extend active assistance to him and upon the condition that he should make an absolute agreement with us that upon his failure to protect Americans and restore order and peace throughout the different states of the republic within a short time limit, we were invited to take such action independently or in coajunction with his Government.

This action would avoid criticism leveled at us by Latin Americans, that we are constantly interfering without consulting the Mexican people or their wishes, and if we therefore intervened, it would be under the provisions of the agreement that we should do so in event of the failure of the Government which we had endeavored to assist. Referring to the second alternative, that is, notifying Carranza that there was no government in Mexico and that we should hold each Mexican claiming jurisdiction—military or civil—in all portions of the so-called republic responsible for the lives, property and safety of Americans, we would be following the course adopted by Mr. Wilson as set forth in his message to Congress of August 27, 1913, detailing what he proposed to do and had done with reference to Huerta.

Following this on the same date telegrams were sent to the American Consul General in the City of Mexico and to the Consuls individually throughout all the northern States, that the Consul General "was instructed to notify all officials, military or civil, exercising authority, that they would be held strictly responsible for any harm done to Americans or for injury to their property."

This course was not followed and, of course, we were only laughed at by the Mexicans and by all foreigners when we failed to follow up our warning and turned our back upon the misery of Americans, left to their own resources and the tender mercy of Mexican bandits in Mexico.

It goes without saying that if we again undertake to serve such notice, we should be prepared to back it up with all the force at our command.

Every State in Anarchy.

Every state in Mexico is in a condition more or less approaching anarchy.

Secretary of State Lansing stated on June 20, 1916, immediately after the Columbus raid, that Carranza's own military forces had attacked American garrisons, killed American soldiers, attacked American ranches, stolen American property, wrecked and plundered American trains on this side of the border and that "in these attacks Carranza adherents and even Carranza soldiers took part in the looting, burning and killing; that bandits well known both to Mexican military and civil authorities, as well as to American officers, have been enjoying with impunity liberty of the towns of northern Mexico; that depredations upon American citizens and property within Mexican jurisdiction have been still more numerous; that this government has repeatedly requested in the strongest terms that the de facto government safeguard the lives and homes of American citizens and furnish the protection which international obligation imposes to American interests in the northern states of Tamaulipas, Neuvo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua and Sonora and also in the states of the south." . . . And, referring again to the outrages "the perpetrators of which General Carranza was unable or possibly considered it inadvisable to aprehend and punish." And in closing this remarkable arraignment, the secretary says: "I am reluctant to be forced to the conclusion which might be drawn from these circumstances that the de facto government did not and does not now intend or desire that these outlaws should be captured, destroyed or dispersed by the American troops or, at the request of this government, by Mexican troops."

Your readers may recall the circumstances under which we seized Vera Cruz and for which action ratification by the congress of the United States was requested by the president.

American Ordered Out.

The crew of a launch manned by American marines in Tampico harbor, or at the mouth of the river, was arrested and taken into the streets of the city by Mexican soldiers, where they were officially released and allowed to return to their ship. An apology was extended, but salute to our flag was demanded, which Huerta refused.

We then attacked Vera Cruz and killed some two hundred Mexicans, losing ourselves nineteen marines and sailors in the attack. We finally occupied Vera Cruz with a force under General Funston and remained there until we succeeded in placing Carranza in power in the City of Mexico.

It has, however, never been known to the public that on the 24th day of June, 1916, Americans in Tampico were directed to leave that place under instructions of Claude I. Dawson, United States consul; that they were to be transported to safety on three oil tankers to the Dixie at the mouth of the river; that a report of the circumstances which I am detailing was made by the commander of the American vessel Marietta; that the report showed that the American fugitives were accompanied by six of our men and one officer, for protection; that this armed party proceeded in the launch to the entrance to the jetty for transfer to a private motor boat; that after transfer to the motor boat our men in uniform and under arms were fired upon for at least five minutes by Mexican regular soldiers under command of General Naffarate; that the fire of these regular soldiers was returned by our men, sailors or marines, in our uniform, and later information showed that two or three Mexicans were killed and several wounded; that General Naffarate was notified by letter delivered to him personally that an immediate explanation was demanded; that a second letter was sent him after no answer was returned to the first; that further written communications were sent him and, later, that a communication was received from General Guerra to the effect that Naffarate had left town.

Why the Secrecy?

My information is that General Naffarate was notified of the purpose of our naval officers to rescue our citizens and that any shot fired by him would be returned, and that we would even land troops and take possession of the town, and I was also informed that Captain Scott had direct orders not to deliver anything in the nature of an ultimatum, and that, therefore, his efforts were much hampered and embarrassed.

Why has this occurrence never been made public?

Why did the president not take action in this matter against Carranza as he did against Huerta?

We should be the best friends of Mexico. We should extend her every aid and comfort and assistance in binding and healing the wounds of ten years' banditry and outlawry.

But, first and foremost, if we are Americans we should demand and secure absolute protection for Americans, and we can never expect to secure such protection when we cheapen ourselves in the eyes of all people by first forgetting American citizens or disowning them; and, second, by displaying such favoritism, without officially assisting any faction, as we have displayed and failed to extend in the past.

Either withdraw recognition from Carranza and let the Mexicans fight out their own troubles, overthrowing him, as they will immediately, and letting the country revert to barbarism, as had Haiti and Santo Domingo before our occupation, or go into Mexico ourselves and recognize some man with some measure of intelligence, honesty and integrity and lend him effective assistance.

MOTORMAN NOT LOSING ANY TIME

"I don't think anyone ever suffered more from stomach trouble and bloating than I have. I had to lay off my run more than half the time and could get no help from prescriptions or medicine. One of my friends advised using Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, which I found to be the greatest remedy ever put on the earth. I have not lost a day since taking it. It is worth its weight in gold." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Gwin & Mays Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Don't forget where to get your oil and gas leases, assignments, releases, etc. Ada News office.

N. Y. STATE GRANGE BLAMES LABOR

PLACES UPON LABOR ORGANIZATIONS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

By News' Special Service

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Officials of the New York State Grange, representing 125,000 farmers, in a statement issued here today placing responsibility for the high cost of living upon labor, declared that "an economic adjustment must be made if the world is to be fed and agriculture preserved." The indictment of all workers except those engaged in agricultural pursuits is made by Sherman J. Powell anl W. N. Giles, master and secretary, respectively, of the grange, who alleges that strikes have been an important factor in raising the price of food, clothing and shelter.

"The first factor in a happy life is three meals every day," says the statement. "The next is adequate clothing and housing to keep the body warm. The war has only hastened what every thinking agriculturalist has seen for years was surely coming. Rural workers have not received the support and encouragement which the urban workers so easily obtained in the form of better schools, roads, churches, houses, shorter hours and higher wages for work under more favorable conditions. This had the result of steadily drawing from the country its population to an alarming degree. Now, instead of going into a study of our situation and developing a remedy, our laboring brothers of the city purpose to remedy our trouble by arbitrary measures without any real knowledge of the cost of producing the necessities of life.

"No class of Americans with red blood in their veins will stand being told they must labor long hours at inadequate pay in order that another class may have shorter hours and higher wages. Even the faithful farmer, who has always produced sufficient food for all, feels he has about reached the limit, and that no laboring man of the city should find fault if he applies the same rule that his city brother has taught him.

"Why is it that over half of our farms have mortgages on them, and that two-thirds are worked by renters? When a class of men demand a higher wage although their labor does not earn it, some one else must pay, and they become dishonest profiteers.

"We here challenge the city laborer to a cost accounting that all the world may see who earns his wage. Let there be an authoritative cost accounting of farm products and a wage scale for the labor the base of which shall be its earning power.

"When wheat was $1 a bushel, one bushel paid for a day's work. Wheat, by government fiat, is now $2.26 a bushel, and it now requires from two to three bushels to pay labor for one day's work. Again when wool was 30 cents a pound, allowing four pounds for a suit of clothes, the farmer received for the product $1.20. Figuring the cost of a suit of clothes at $20, thirteen days labor ot $1.50 perday paid for a suit. Today wool is 65 cents a pound, four pounds bringing $2.60, the amount received by the farmer. The same suit of clothing is now $40 and the laborer can obtain a suit by eight days of labor at $5 per day. These comparisons will hold good with every farm product."

Rippling Rhymes

BY WALT MASON.

On Being Fat.

There's not much sense in being fat, in wearing too much lard; the weary years have taught me that, for I'm an obese bard. Diseases punk I entertain, dire ailments two or three; and, though I'm twisted up with pain, I get no sympathy. Men laugh to hear a fat man groan; and though he's feeling tough, and has an ache in every bone, they think it all a bluff. If I were thin and drawn and pale, they would not treat me thus; if I put up an anguished wail, they'd make all kinds of fuss; with soothing words they'd quell my fears, and bid my pains depart, and shed the sympathetic tears that reach a sick man's heart. But I am fat and when I yell they all begin to laugh; and they'll be laughing till my knell precedes my spitaph. A lean man falls, and people sigh, and wonder if he's hurt; they bring his hat, arrange his tie, and brush from him the dirt. There's tender feeling in the glance that everyone bestows; and for a padded ambulance some sympathizer goes. A fat man falls all in a heap, and telescopes his spine, and people stand around and weep—but laughter brings the brine. The fat man goes his greasy way, with large and bulging vest, and to the whole world every day, his every move's a jest.

Bring your clean cotton rags to the Ada News office. We will pay you 3c a pound.

Let A Want Ad Get It for you.

Cave Opened In Oklahoma Found to Contain 100,000 Tons of Lead Ore Crystals

In the lead district of Oklahoma nature has been kind to the seeker after metal. She has in numerous cases disposed her treasures in caves, many of which are literally lined with untold riches.

The last lead-cave opened up in this region, at Tar River, Okla., consists of a series of connecting caverns containing perhaps 100,000 tons of lead ore in crystals, says the Literary Digest. And out or this section, besides its lead, comes now enough zinc to supply 50 per cent of the needs of the United States. R. H. Summer, writing in Du Pona's Magazine (Wilmington, Del.) describes these caves of lead and suggests that they be brought to the attention of those "doubting Thomases" who occasionally predict that the supply of this or that metal will shortly give out. They need, Mr. Summer thinks, to "see America first," in its fullest meaning, including not only what is above but what is underneath the earth's crust, and to realize that a large part of the latter doubtless contains riches still undreamed of. We read:

"Ottawa county, Oklahoma, is largely the property of the Quapaw Indians. Here these aborigines enjoyed the freedom of the prairie unmolested until three years ago, when the Great War began to call on the mining men of America to draw upon the resources of our country to supply an unprecedented demand for nearly all metals.

Hundreds of Mills Reducing Ore.

"This home of the Quapaws was known to have home mineral. To what extent of where ore bodies existed the flat, barren prairie would not reveal, but the high prices offered for lead and zinc caused hundreds of drills to be set to work. Today there are two hundred mills reducing the ore to marketable concentrates and some five hundred shafts piercing ore bodies and pulling pay-dirt out of the mines into the mills.

"The average weekly mineral production of this section is now 1,500 tons of lead and 9,000 tons of zinc concentrate, or 450,000 tons of zinc per year, which is enough zinc to supply 50 per cent of the requirements of the United States.

"Ore bodies and rich caves have been opened up far greater than any expectation, and the ore deposited in such a way that, when geologists and mineralogists come to look for the minerals, they can safely leave their glasses at home.

"The most recent phenomenal cave to be opened up is on the lease of the Laclede Lead and Zinc company, located at Tar River, Oklahoma. In the past year and a half of operations this company has encountered several lead caves of greater or lesser extent, and, in October, 1917, they mined out what was then supposed to be the greatest of lead caves.

Walls Are Lined With Rich Ores.

"The new cave, however, is richer and of greater dimensions than previous ones. It is composed of two series of rooms, the largest room about the size of an ordinary living room. One series of rooms extends back about 60 or 70 feet, the other series about 125 feet. The rooms for these distances are all connected, but sometimes the connecting cavity is so small as to cause a man of fifty-inch girth to wait and take the other fellow's word for what is beyond."

Thruout almost the entire distance of the two series the walls, top and floor, we are told, are intermatted and interbedded with mineral crystals. Galena, which is the cubical crystal of led sulphide, predominates, the crystals ranging from one-half inch to seven inches on a side. There are places where there is absolutely nothing visible but the smooth glittering irrdescent faces of the large lead crystals. Mr. Summer goes on:

Can Only Guess at Store in Caves.

"In some places sphalerite, the sulphide of zinc, is present along with galena, and, in other places, lead or zinc crystals almost lose their identity under a bright brassy coating of marcasite, a sulphide of iron. These sharp-edged wedge-shaped crystals of marcasite manifest themselves in snags in the clothing and scratches on the ungloved hand.

"It is a difficult matter to more than guess at the quantity of lead in sight in these caves, for the thickness of the ore varies from a mere incrustation upto solid masses of two feet in thickness. At other places the crystallization is so dense as to preclude any accurate measuring or estimating. Engineers who have visited these caves estimate, or rather have guesser, on their lead content in varying figures, ranging up to 100,000 tons.

"Development work in the Kansas-Missouri-Oklahoma mining district still continues. Its possibilities are far from exhausted, and the discovery of new veins and caves is a frequent occurrence."

Once the country got its styles from Paris. Now it gets them from movie heroines.

Come Here

—to No. 111 North Broadway, for shoe repairing. We have employed the original shoe-fixer, D. W. Shilling. We all know his successful shoe repairing. Do not forget us.—Flowers Bros. Electric Shoe Shop.
8-9-6t

It will pay you to watch the Want Ad columns of the News.

MORRIS SCHOOL
Piano, Voice, Violin, Expression
RESIDENCE PHONE NO. 48

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE BETTER SORT at—
Stall's Studio

ICE and COAL
Southern Ice & Utilities Co.
A. MARSHALL, Manager



School Days will soon be here---

Next month the little ones will be starting off to school again to continue their education, and parents should remember that success or failure depends largely upon the condition of the eyes. All children should have their eyes examined before entering school and now is the time to attend to it. Great injustice is done to many children by accusing them of obstinacy, inattention and stupidity, when, as a matter of fact, they are only victims of physical defects of sight. Such children, with the proper adjustment of glasses, often become the brightest of scholars.

COON

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Garden farmer will find the Ford Model T One Ton Truck an especially valuable factor in his business because of the flexibility as well as the reliability of the service given by this splendid truck. The worm-drive of manganese bronze carries all the power of the motor to driving the Truck, and there are combined in larger and heavier form all the elements which have made the Ford Model T Car the greatest motor car in the world in point of service. The Ford Truck with its worm-drive is most economical in operation and maintenance. There is very little, if anything, to get out of order at any time; there is the simplicity in control; there is the convenience in the flexibility of the car, it will turn in a circle of forty-eight feet; it accommodates itself to narrow alleys, and it "stands the gaff" of hard work day after day, and month after month, to the great satisfaction of the owner. There is hardly a line of business activity where the Ford One Ton Truck is not really a necessity. Come in and talk it over.

W. E. HARVEY
Ford Sales and Service
229-231 East Main, Ada, Oklahoma



THE TOWN GOSSIP

By MILTON LESTER

SOME OF us.
WHO HAVE reached the age.
OF MATURITY.
SOMETIMES BELIEVE.
THAT WE are weighed down.
WITH GRIEF and troubles.
AND THERE are times.
WHEN THE merchant.
FEELS HIMSELF.
GOING ON the rocks.
AND WORRIES.
ABOUT HIS finances.
AND THERE are times.
WHEN SOMEONE loses his house
IN A fire.
AND THERE are times.
WHEN THINGS go wrong.
IN THE household.
AND STILL other times.
WHEN YOUR wife.
MAY RUN off.
WITH SOME other man.
AND AS I said.
WHEN THESE things.
HAPPEN MOST of us.
FEEL INCLINED to worry.
AND TO think.
THAT OUR burdens.
ARE TOO hard to bear.

BUT IN reality.
MOST OF these things.
AREN'T AS bad.
AS THE seem.
AT FIRST glance.
AND WHEN it comes.
TO REAL grief.
AND REAL sorrow.
THERE'S NOTHING.
THAT CAN compare.
TO THE grief.
OF A six-year-old boy.
WHEN HE'S out riding.
ON HIS new tricycle.
AND LEAVES it.
FOR A moment.
ON THE curb.
AND A heavy truck.
COMES ALONG.
AND RUNS over it.
AND SMASHES it.
AND THAT.
BELOVED BRETHREN.
IS REAL grief.
AND THE kind.
THAT COMES but once.
IN A lifetime.
I SAW it yesterday.
I THANK you.

Listen, FARMERS!

Here is some land that I want to sell you. Doubtless you have been trying to farm in the western part of this and other counties where the rainfall is just about half sufficient to make your crops. These lands are in the eastern part of Pontotoc and western part of Coal, where it always rains and crop failures are unknown.

No. 1—145 acres, nice, level land; 125 in cultivation, balance pasture; plenty of water and one of the best farm houses and barn in the county; this land will raise anything and is one of the best farms in the county; location one mile south of Ahloso; known as the W. E. Miller place. Price $85.

No. 2—195 acres, nice, black land; has good 4-room residence and good barn; plenty of water; has some good alfalfa land on place; this place will raise anything from alfalfa to peanuts; it has about 50 acres of good pasture on it and some timber; this place cannot be beat for a stock and farming proposition. Price $62.50.

No. 3—90 acres of fine farming land, near Stonewall; 65 acres of alfalfa bottom in cultivation; land is located on Ada-Stonewall Highway and is a dandy; the improvements are small, but you will remember the old adage, "get the land and you can build the improvements." Price $87.50.

No. 4—50 acres of extra good prairie land, near Stonewall; good improvements; plenty of water; this is a real prairie farm and will make as much corn and cotton to the acre as any bottom land. Price $60.

No. 5—100 acres of level prairie farm land, four miles of Stonewall; small improvements; plenty of water and wood; this farm can be had for $45 per acre, which is a long ways less than it is worth, but there is an estate to wind up and the parties say let it go.

No. 6—45 acres of fine, level valley land; good improvements and plenty of water; this place is all in cultivation and cannot be surpassed in the county for the price; it is just across the road from No. 1. Price $75.

These are all good farms and can be handled on easy terms. I can make you a good loan on any of it. I also have many other real bargains for sale. Call, write or phone me and I will be glad to show you these farms.

J. A. COWLING

Stonewall, Oklahoma
THE LAND AND LOAN MAN

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

Best Equipped Plant in Southeastern Oklahoma; Capable Workmen; Good Service.

ADA EVENING NEWS
Phone 4

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE



By Mary Graham Bonner

THE DINNER GONG.

"Whatever would they do without me?" asked Mr. Rooster.

"I suppose they'd walk about and eat grain and pick up seeds the same as usual," said Mr. Duck.

"I have my doubts," said Mr. Rooster. "They're like children, you see."

"Do you mean the chickens?" asked Mr. Duck.

"No, the full-grown hens," answered Mr. Rooster.

"Why do you think they're like children?" asked Mr. Duck.

"Because," said Mr. Rooster, "I have to call them to meals."

"Oh, ho, quack, quack, quack, that is a good joke," said Mr. Duck.

"Why?" inquired Mr. Rooster.

"Well, I've never heard children being called more than once to a meal," said Mr. Duck, "and I've lived a long time in the barnyard."

"Well, at least they do have to be called once," said Mr. Rooster.

"Ah, yes, that may be so, but they don't have to be urged. And the only reason they have to be called is because they wouldn't know the time it was ready otherwise.

"But many and many the time I've heard them shouting out and asking: 'Is dinner almost ready?' They're good and healthy children, and they don't usually, no, not usually, have to be called and urged to come to their meals."

"Well," said Mr. Rooster, "I don't know that I mean the hens have to be urged to come to their meals, but they have to be called.

"I have to call them like this, 'c-r-r-r-re.'"

"Yes," said Mr. Duck, "you don't really have to tell me. I've heard your sweet tones many days now!"

Mr. Rooster crowed with pleasure. He was so pleased, so very much



Mr. Rooster Crowed With Pleasure.

pleased that he said: "And I always enjoy hearing your quack, dear Mr. Duck.

"But," said Mr. Duck, "you see you have said that the hens were like children and that you had to call them to their meals.

"There is a difference. The hens can see the meals as you can, but they're a little stupid at times."

"Ah no," said Mr. Rooster, "do not say the dear hens are stupid."

"I won't say so. I'll only think so," said Mr. Duck. And Mr. Rooster smiled a nice rooster's smile. He didn't seem to mind in the least as long as Mr. Duck didn't say such things.

"They come pretty quickly," said Mr. Rooster. "And if they see the farmer coming out first at feeding time they gather about him, I can truthfully say that."

"Ah, yes," said Mr. Duck. "Still you are often the first one to see the food a-coming. And often, too, you see a meal which is around and which has been forgotten about, a nice worm or two or some extra grains of seed which have been dropped and forgotten about."

"Yes, then I call 'C-r-r-r-r-e,'" said Mr. Rooster.

"You most certainly do," said Mr. Duck.

"I'll tell you what I think I ought to be called," said Mr. Rooster.

"What?" asked Mr. Duck.

"I think I ought to be called Mr. Rooster, or the Dinner Gong. You know I've heard children talking of creatures who acted different parts, clowns and all sorts of people, and they're often called by both names, 'Charlie the Clown,' for example.

"Yes, that's it. I don't want to be called Mr. Rooster or the Dinner Gong. I'd like to be called Mr. Rooster, the Dinner Gong. However, either will do."

"As long as you're called a dinner gong, quack, quack," said Mr. Duck.

"Yes, that will be enough," said Mr. Rooster. "That will be an honorable name."

"I never would have thought it," said Mr. Duck, "but, quack, quack, quack, everyone to his own taste!"

Helping His Companion.

Mamma—What is the matter, children? What are you crying for?

Little Arthur—Oh, mamma, I've dot such a pain in my 'tumich!

Mamma—That's too bad. And what is the matter with you, Bill?

Small Bill—Nothin', only you didn't hear Arthur at first, so I just pitched in and helped him cry."

Has Same Effect.

What heavenly thing and what earthly thing does a rainy day affect in the same way? The sun and your shoes; takes the shine off.

DOUGHBOY BEST OF ALL--PERSHING

"AND IT DIDN'T TAKE THE GERMANS LONG TO FIND IT OUT," SAYS AMERICAN COMMANDER.

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—"The American 'doughboy' is the finest soldier in the world, and it didn't take the Germans long to find it out," declared General Pershing in an interview granted newspapermen yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria.

"We boasted a little probably of the peculiar qualities of the American fighting man, but his aggressiveness, initiative and devotion as a member of the American expeditionary forces gives us the right to boast and to be proud of him," the commander said.

Master of Own Destiny.

"I suppose it is the way the American boy is raised, due to the fact that he was encouraged to develop his initiative and that he feels at any crisis of his life that he is master of his own destiny."

The interview, brought about in the hope that the general might be willing to express his views upon such subjects as the league of nations, the situation in Europe and in Mexico, what he intended to do when he entered civil life, when he expected to retire from the army and similar questions, was preceded by a general handshaking all around and a remark by General Pershing that all such topics were "taboo."

Still on Duty.

"I am still on duty," he said. "It is a pleasant duty, but very strenuous."

The general had just finished luncheon after a little rest to refresh himself after the arduous hours of the making and he said that while he was glad to meet all the neswpapermen he could answer only such questions as properly came within the range of his profession.

His Proudest Moment.

The question was asked:

"General, what do you consider the crowning achievement of your service abroad?" To which he replied:

"Cutting the German lines at Sedan on November 6."

"Was that a more difficult operation than cutting the Hindenberg line," he was asked.

"Cutting the Hindenberg line was a start toward cutting the line at Sedan. It was hard to tell what might have become of it under different circumstances. It followed the finel effort of the Germans to force their way through, but their armies were beaten before they started."

Praise for Foch.

"General, will you say a few words about General Foch?"

"Marshall Foch," he replied, appreciatelvely, "is a very great strategist."

A question was asked as to his impressions upon his departure for France, 27 months ago, and his return, to which he replied:

"When we left the day was foggy. We could not see the Statue of Liberty. There were no bells ringing, no whistles (except fog horns) blowing, and no ships gaily dressed. Why, there is as much difference between our departure and home coming as between midnight and noonday.

"I anticipated while on the other side some kind of a welcome upon our return home but nothing I thought then could equal my impression today. I find difficutly in expressing my sentiments, but I suppose it is the way New York always does things."

Silent on Mexico.

Before the general stipulated the kind of questions he would answer, someone asked:

"What do you think about the crisis in Europe?" To which he replied:

"I don't think we had better get into European affairs at all." As to affairs in Mexico, General Pershing declined to talk, saying he was too busy overseas to read about it.

In turn he was asked whether he proposed appearing before the house military affairs committee in answer to which he said that he had not been invited.

He said he would go to Washington after the parade of the First Division here next Wednesday, after which he intends starting for Laclede, Mo., his boyhood home.

STEEDMAN.

Fine weather for the last week.

Cotton looks fine; some are gathering corn. Quite a few changes in crops.

Dan Reeves bought the Bales crop on the Geo. Johnson place.

Ode Wilson bought the O. L. Westlake crop on the Carney & Ford place. And several other changes.

Dr. Standridge is visiting at Atoka.

Rev. Lilly of Francis and Rev. Caldwell and Bro. Wooten of Ada are holding a series of meetings here, preaching day and night with good attenrance each meeting.

Little Thelma Hughes, who has been sick for the past ten day, is so as to be up.

School is nearing the end of the summer term with great success under the management of the principal, Mrs. Britt, and her two able assistants, Miss Artie Edwards and Miss Lela Standridge. We think we have three of the best teachers in the county and hard to beat in the state.

The hum of the threshing machine is heard every day. They are now threshing Bob Ford's wheat and it is showing a good berry and a fair yield.

The oil well is going down at a good rate every day and night and they will soon strike the shallow sand.

We are sorry to announce that Bro. Caldwell left Monday morning for Jackson county. He will be missed out of the meeting.

W. H. Allison is talking of putting in a corn sheller at Steedman this fall. PIONEER.

TERRIBLY SWOLLEN

Suffering Described As Torture Relieved by Black-Draught.

Rossville, Ga.—Mrs. Kate Lee Able, of this place, writes: "My husband is an engineer, and once while lifting, he injured himself with a piece of heavy machinery, across the abdomen. He was so sore he could not bear to press on himself at all, on chest or abdomen. He weighed 165 lbs., and fell off until he weighed 110 lbs., in two weeks.

He became constipated and it looked like he would die. We had three different doctors, yet with all their medicine, his bowels failed to act. He would turn up a ten-cent bottle of castor oil, and drink it two or three days in succession. He did this yet without result. We became desperate, he suffered so. He was swollen terribly. He told me his suffering could only be described as torture.

I sent and bought Thedford's Black-Draught. I made him take a big dose, and when it began to act he fainted, he was in such misery, but he got relief and began to mend at once. He got well, and we both feel he owes his life to Thedford's Black-Draught."

Thedford's Black-Draught will help you to keep fit, ready for the day's work. Try it! NC-131

Mars, the God of War Dethroned

The Entire World Tired of His Tyranny

You read what the U. S. Officers said to Elizabeth Frazier in the "Last Fight" in the moment of victory.

Did you see General Joffre when sick of slaughter? (And what brave, true man is not?) He looked with wondering eyes on the shouting, cheering crowds on Broadway.

"The Conqueror" is a vivid lyrical picture of just such a scene, set to stirring music. This wonderful piece of music may be had at L. T. Walters Music Store. All who read this advertisement and mention same will receive another piece of music free of cost. In other words, we are introducing these two new pieces of music—"The Conqueror" and "Twilight"—and at the price of one piece.

All the Latest Sheet Music

L. T. Walters Music Store
115 South Townsend Avenue
Telephone 13

TRY NEWS WANT ADS FOR RESULTS



BUYING your shirts is important enough to do with discrimination.

We feature EAGLE SHIRTS because the man who wears them is always pleased with his taste and judgment.

The makers design their own fabrics; experiment with them till they make good; dye their own yarns with fast colors; and then put the results of fifty years' experience into the cut and tailoring.

No wonder you admire the fineness of texture in EAGLE SHIRTS, the cleverness and exclusiveness of design. These, with superiority of fit and finish, make unnecessary the absolute guarantee nevertheless given by the maker and by us.

Our Fall assortment is large and varied enough—now—to show you what we mean by individuality of pattern, richness of color, expertness of weave and refinement of craftsmanship.

EAGLE SHIRT

Sold in Ada only by

STEVENS-WILSON COMPANY

Bank.—W. T. Blassingame. 9-10-3t* Plumb plan. ceivable line, except the unneces- Works, E. S. Collins and J. T. Cobb, Marvin Stack. They Get Quick Results

THE ADA EVENING NEWS

By the News Publishing and Printing Co.
Ada, Oklahoma

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Otis B. Weaver ---------- Vice-President
Mattie Louise Brown ---------- Secretary-Treasurer

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WHEN MARS UNMASKS

We enjoyed reading the speech delivered before the senate committee on foreign relations by Bourke Cochran which appeared last week in the Congressional Record. We enjoyed it because Cochran is probably the most brilliant of American orators and never speaks that he does not thrill his hearers and his readers. We enjoyed it because it was a matchless review of Ireland's tragic history. We enjoyed it most of all, we believe, because he reduced to simplest terms the position taken by those who oppose the treaty of Paris. It was a defiant statement of the reason behind the opponents of the league and tells in clean-cut language why the league is being opposed.

Cochran appealed primarily for Irish freedom. He asserted that in all the course of human history nations have won their freedom in only three ways. The governing nation has given the subject nation its liberty. The subject nation has won its freedom by defeating the superior power on the battlefield. Or outside nations have leant assistance, as France leant aid to the colonists in our own Revolutionary War. Mr. Cochran dismissed as puerile the suggestion that England will ever agree to surrender control of Ireland. He admitted that Ireland is not sufficiently strong to conquer England and win her freedom from the British crown. Hence the only hope for the land of the Shamrock is to enlist the aid and arms of America and by the blood of American soldiers win the freedom of the Emerald Isle.

For this reason Mr. Cochran frankly opposes the league of nations. He admits with admirable frankness that the establishment of the league will prevent the United States from lending her armies and navy to fight for the Irish cause. He won hearty applause from his senatorial hearers when he appealed to them to defeat the league in order that this country might later engage in war with the British Empire to free the Irish race.

The speech of Bourke Cochran is a distinct contribution to the league discussion. It throws a brilliant light on the hypocritical assertions of Lodge and others that the adoption of the league will menace the peace of the future. It puts a fine construction on the fulminations of Sherman that the adoption of the league will plunge this nation into continual and unexampled war.

The senatorial catilines have professed to oppose the league for fear it would cause war. Now comes the greatest of American orators and opposes the league because it would prevent war. He opposes the league because he wants war. He wants war and immediate war with Great Britain. His speech is admirable in its rhetoric, but more admirable in its frankness.

We have seen the time in our ambitious young life when we would have agreed to serve in the Oklahoma legislature for nothing. But that was in the long since. We have been on the outside looking in and the inside looking out, and that dear teacher, Mother Experience, has brought us to this conclusion—that if we ever serve in the legislature again, we have got to be paid and paid well. We might pose as a hopeless drunkard to point the moral of a prohibition lecturer, or sell our cadaver to a struggling medical college, but nix on this free serving in the Oklahoma legislature.

As yet no one has suggested that the stories of riots and robberies and murders that fill the papers every day is nothing but propoganda put out by the liquor interests to prove that prohibition does not prevent crime.

Really we see no occasion for this unseemly agitation about the election of a senator from Oklahoma. The state has got along mighty well since statehood with only one senator and R. L. Owen is still peart and active.

Harlow's mentions Holdenville as a Gore stronghold. He must have taken the poll two years ago last August when 365 of Gore's supporters were loaded out of Holdenville for McAlester penitentiary.

The spontaneous applause that greeted Pershing's refusal to meet a congressional committee would indicate that a great many people have the same opinion of congress that Pershing has.

With a system of permanent roads throughout the country the people could laugh at freight rates and railroad troubles, while the high cost of living would soon become a forgotten dream.

The State Press

Milburn News: Our idea of getting hit twice in the same place is to receive a wedding invitation marked "postage due 2c."

Milburn News: The old fashioned man who used to hate to bust a ten-dollar bill now has a son who carries a roll of them for small change.

Oklahoma News: At any rate posterity can show us how the league will work. And a lot of senators show a disposition to wait for that testimony.

Drumright Derrick: If the Russians had a couple of major leagues with a corps of arbitrary umpires the bolsheviki would have other things to think about besides massacres.

Milburn News: And the old-fashioned woman who used to say her prayers because they came from the heart now has a daughter who says hers merely as a matter of self defense.

Tishimingo Capital Democrat. Glenn E. Plumb says the railroads have been systematically plundered by Wall Street. Who, or what has not been plundered in this country by Wall Street?

Lawton Constitution: Our returned soldiers are naively remarking that when the next war breaks out the proper thing will be to send the fellows who remained at home this time.

Konowa Chief Leader: Anxious Inquirer asks what is meant by "Soviet government." Well, that is a form of society where everyone gets everything they want and no one has to do any work. Hooray!

Lawton Constitution: It is time to scare up some new and thrilling method of locomotion. Automobiles are becoming too tame and common, and aeroplanes flying at high altitudes require too many clothes for fashionable society.

Durant Democrat: With a $15 silk shirt on, an $18 pair of shoes on his feet, and other clothing to match, and a twenty-five cent cigar stuck between his teeth, that citizen is not much of a person to yell against profiteering. And, we have seen men of this character, also women.

Ardmoreite: "It Isn't a Rest We Need," so doth Dick Graves of the Tulsa Democrat caption an editorial. That sounds all right from a man who has but just returned from a vacation of two weeks in the wilds of Gotham or somewhere just as wooly. But how about some o' the rest of us?

Idabel Gazette: A socialist meeting is Chicago Saturday began with afist-fight and ended by some of the partisans being taken to jail by the police, but at that their behavior was not much worse than that of some of the republican senators who are making themselves ridiculous in their frenzied fight against the peace pact and the league of nations.

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

Stock Market

Kansas City Stock Yards, Sept. 8.—Cattle were steady to lower; hogs steady to strong and sheep 25 to 50 cents higher. The general cattle market lined up its weakness because of liberal receipts, common quality of the killing grades, and large supplies and lower prices elsewhere. A moderate decrease in sheep together with increased demand from killers and countrymen boosted the market.

Today's Receipts.

Receipts today were 28,000 cattle, 11,000 hogs and 19,000 sheep, compared with 26,000 cattle, 9,000 hogs and 25,500 sheep a week ago, and 41,700 cattle, 12,250 hogs and 13,700 sheep a year ago. While the bulk of the cattle came from Oklahoma and Kansas, there was a material increase in offerings from Colorado and Texas.

Beef Cattle.

Killers cared for the few good to choice fat steers, yearlings and heifers, offered at steady prices, but the bulk of the supply was classed as fair to plain quality grass steers, and sold at $9.00 to $11.00. The better grass steers brought $11.25 to $13.25, wintered grades up to $15.00 and fed steers $15.00 to $17.57, cows sold at $6.25 to $9.50, and heifers $7.00 to $10.25. Veal calves were 25 to 50 cents higher, top $16.50 for large lots and $7.00 for odd head.

Stockers and Feeders.

Stock feeding and breeding cattle were in liberal supply, and increased offerings from Colorado and the Panhandle gave quality to the run. Prices were steady to 25 cents lower, and the lowest of the season. Few heavy feeders were wanted. The bulk of the stocker sales were at $8.00 to $9.50, and feeders $9.00 to $15.00, stock cows and heifers $6.00 to $8.50.

Hogs.

Trade in hogs opened early at strong prices compared with Saturday's advance, but weakness elsewhere caused packers to buy slowly. The close was weak and 10 to 15 cents under the best prices early. The top price was $19.75, paid by a speculator. The shipper and packer top was $19.50, and the bulk of sales was $18.00 to $19.25. A liberal per cent of the offerings was pigs, and they sold readily to feeders at $17.00 to $19.25. A good many pigs are expected in the next few weeks from localities that are short on corn.

Sheep and Lambs.

Though sheep receipts, 19,000, were not as large as a week ago, they were as large as expected. Active demand for killers boosted prices of fat lambs and sheep 25 to 50 cents, and stock and feeding grades were strong. The bulk of the fat western lambs sold at $15 to $15.40, and native lambs up to $14.50. Fat ewes brought $7.50 to $8.75, and feeding lambs $12.50 to $13.75.—Charles M. Pipkin, Market Correspondent.

Jitney Service to Fair.

The jitney drivers of Ada have agreed to convey passengers to the fair grounds during the four days of the fair for a charge of only fifteen cents. If you want to visit the fair this week, call the nearest jitney, pay the driver one dime and one nickel and get off at the fair grounds gate.

Today's Markets

CHICAGO GRAIN

Corn

	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept.	1.62	1.62¼	1.59⅜	1.59⅜
Dec.	1.29	1.30½	1.27⅞	1.28
May	1.26	1.26⅞	1.25	1.25

Oats

	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept.	.71	.71¼	.70	.70
Dec.	.73	.73⅜	.72	.72⅛
May	.75½	.76	.73⅜	.74⅜

LIVERPOOL

	Open	Close
October	18.11	17.96
December	18.18	18.09
January	18.18	18.02

COTTON SPOTS

	Mids.	Yest'rd'y	Sales
Liverpool	17.70	18.01	6,000

Other markets closed.

Ups and Downs of Life.

Mildred had been watching the paperhanger with so much interest that he did little that escaped her eye. When he left the first night he left all his tools, including several ladders, behind him, a fact that excited Mildred very much. As he waved good night to her she called frantically to him: "Oh, Mister Paperhanger, you're forgetting all your ups and downs."

Testing Tea.

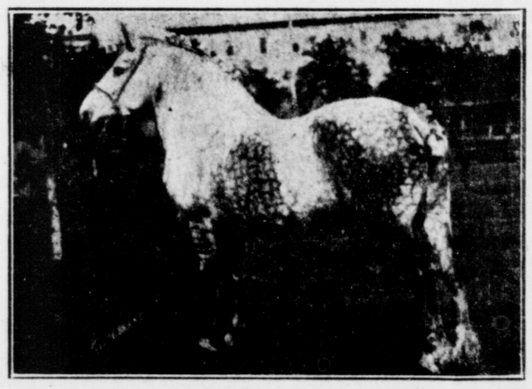
If you wish to test the purity of tea take a table knife and a sheet of white paper, upon which rub the tea with the knife. When the leaves are powdered the paper is dusted clean and its surface examined. If the tea is artificially colored, streaks of vivid Prussian blue will appear.

Magazine Gun Teeth.

The elephant has what a dentist calls "magazine gun teeth" because of the curious fact that when the big pachyderm wears off a front tooth it is replaced by the one just behind it, the whole row moving up a tooth. It is said this takes place continually, so Jumbo always is guaranteed a set of teeth, no matter how many he wears out.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Of the 30,000 blind persons in England and Wales, only 85 are beggars, according to the Advisory Committee of the Welfare of the Blind. The committee recommends that $3.50 a week be given to all blind persons who are employed and earning up to $1.25 a week.

Ladies' fine shoes correctly fitted at Burk's. 9-11-2td



Classy Stock on Exhibition at County Fair

OH! BOY— ALL JOY!

All Next Week Starting Monday

IN THE BIG WATER-PROOF TENT

DUBINSKY BROS. STOCK COMPANY

EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE TITLE

Special Feature
BIG JAZZ ORCHESTRA

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PLAY AND SPECIALTIES EACH NIGHT
25 —— PEOPLE —— 25

Opening Play, Mon. Sept. 15: "KEEP THE HOME FIRES BURNING" A New Comedy Drama

LET'S ALL GO!

THOROUGHBRED HORSE SALE
at the Fair Grounds

Saturday, Immediately After the Ball Game

Ten head of thoroughbreds will be offered at this sale. They are all registered animals and in good condition.

Greenwood LaFlore, Owner

J. W. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER

THEATRE AMERICAN THEATRE

Eddie Polo
In One of the Cyclone Smith Stories—
"FOR LIFE"

INTERNATIONAL NEWS
Showing all of the latest news of the world

Lyon-Moran Comedy
"FUN IN A FLAT"

Let a Want Ad sell it for you. Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

WELCOME!

Visitors to the
PONTOTOC COUNTY FAIR
ADA, OKLAHOMA
SEPTEMBER 10, 11, 12 AND 13

An Exhibition of Achievements! A Source of Inspiration!

It will be an event of interesting entertainment and knowledge.

We invite you NOW to make this store your headquarters when you come to Ada.

YOU WILL FIND HERE THE NEW FALL FASHIONS, UNSURPASSED IN ELEGANCE AND CHARM

Suits, Coats, Frocks, Blouses, Hosiery, Gloves and Shoes.

VISIT WITH US AT YOUR CONVENIENCE

The Surprise Store
Established 1903
115-117 West Main St.
Phone 117

City Briefs

Smith sells furniture.

Get it at Gwin & Mays.

Have your Photo made at West's.

--The Ada Cleaning and Dye Works, Phone 437. 9-3-tf

Moved next door to Gwin & Mays. —C. E. Sprague, Jeweler. 9-3-tf

Dresses in Paulette, Rayette and Tricolette.—Burk's. 9-11-2td

Dr. J. L. Jeffries of Roff was an Ada business visitor today.

Ladies' fine coat suits at Burk's. 9-11-2td.

Date Crawford was in town today representing a client in justice court.

Ladies' ready-to-wear a specialty. —Burk's Style Shop. 9-11-2td

Miss Gailey Oliphant arrived this morning to attend the Normal school.

Mrs. R. J. Freeney of Fitzhugh, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. I. L. Smith.

Judge E. S. Kerr of Roff was in Ada today looking after professional business.

Ed Brents, Jr., returned home from a brief visit to Oklahoma City this morning.

Mrs. Neely Smith and children of Sulphur, are the guests of Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. John Guest.

Rev. and Mrs. O. L. Hays announce the arrival of a baby girl at their home, on Tuesday, the 9th.

Miss Tressie Bowlin of Sulphur, returned to her home today after a visit of several days to Miss Carrie Rife.

Mrs. E. K. Smith went to Tishomingo this morning to attend the fair that is now going on at that place.

Mrs. L. A. Morris of Allen was in the city shopping yesterday and remained over the night with Ada friends.

Misses Neva and Nellie Bob Kennon, returned this morning from a several days visit to relatives at Shawnee.

Miss Ruth Case left this morning for Norman where she will complete her course as senior in the Oklahoma University.

Mrs. L. H. Wilson of Oklahoma City, returned home this morning after a visit to Mrs. W. B. Blassingame and family.

Mrs. Edgar Allen Poe left for an extended visit to relatives and friends at different points in Eastern Oklahoma this morning.

Mrs. Tom Henson and son and daughter, Josie Mae, and Estel, went to Stonewall this morning for a visit to W. T. Henson and family.

Misses Mildred York and Frances Campbell, who are graduates from Okmulgee High, arrived today and will be among the students at East Central this year.

Mrs. H. W. Wells left today for a visit to her sisters, the Misses Gregg, at Tulsa. Mrs. Wells will also visit her mother, Mrs. Gregg at Checotah, before returning home.

Mrs. Ed Brents returned yesterday from Miami where she has been visiting her husband and son, Maxx, for several days. Officer T. E. Brents is making his headquarters at Miami at present.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rinard and children returned today from Hickory where Mrs. Rinard went several days ago for a visit to her mother, Mrs. Bell. Mr. Rinard only went down yesterday and returned today.

G. C. Seagroves, who for so long has been an employee of Armour's local branch house, is moving with his family to Maysville, Okla. Before going to Maysville, Mrs. Seagroves and the children will visit her mother, Mrs. J. F. Henderson, at Pauls Valley.

Miss Aline Gordon of Hubbard, Tex., who has been the guest in the home of her cousin, J. M. Gordon and family, for the past several days, left this morning for Coalgate where she will be engaged as teacher in the Junior High school. Miss Gordon has attended several terms of school at East Central.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Duncan of Wetumka moved here several days ago and have apartments at the Dr. McNew home. As soon as Mr. and Mrs. Duncan are able to find a suitable location they expect to purchase a home and reside here permanently. Mr. Duncan will open a jewelry shop just as soon as he can find a building suitable for that purpose in the business part of town.

Good Practice in Banking.

A banker I know says that in loaning money he also asks about a man's wife. Is she a spender? Does she often run the family financial affairs against her husband's judgment? The banker is suspicious of that sort of man. You may think when a woman is very prominent socially she "helps" her husband, but this banker denies it.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

Doughnutty Nuts

Ruby West claims to be the champion crepe splitter of Pontotoc county.

* * *

Bill Zorn is acknowledged to be the champion tack and Dodge driver of the city.

* * *

Dorothy Duncan, at the Palm Garden: "I want a doughnut—ah—I mean a coco cola."

* * *

The elegant sum of $315.00 had been raised by the sale of doughnuts up to twelve o'clock today.

* * *

Lowrey Harrell swallowed several tacks yesterday when he fell from the step ladder. He ate a doughnut this morning and says that he feels all right.

* * *

Mrs. Hope reports that doughnut baking is a lost art to some of the Ada housewives, but by referring them to the cook books she has succeeded in pledging 1284 doughnuts by eight o'clock last night.

* * *

Pat Holley painted the signs at the big S. A. Both. The decorating committee is composed of Misses Dorothy Duncan, Bill Zorn and Ruby West, Messsrs. Harry Scheinberg, Charles Orr and Lowrey Harrell.

* * *

Chas. Orr says he is getting real doughnutty.

* * *

Harry Scheinberg mashed his finger while tacking up bunting on the Salvation Army booth. The reporter didn't catch everything he said, and since we can't give his statement verbatem, we will omit what we heard.

* * *

Everybody says the booth is a dandy. Uncle Sam, the staue of Liberty and the American eagle make it look patriotic enough. Typical signs are: "We help where help is needed; "Always at the front;" "A man may be down but he is never out."

Reason Enough.

My twin nephews were paid two cents a day for waking me at 7 each week day morning. One Sunday they awakened me at 7. I protested and they said: "We knew you wanted to sleep, but we need the money."—Chicago Tribune.

Optimistic Thought.

No man can love the person he suspects.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

Gloom Comes Into The Lives of the Tanner Twins

By News' Special Service

CHICAGO, Sept., 9.—Strange and gloomy things have come into the lives of William and Lyman Tanner, twins.

The world isn't at all as it used to be.

The tender woman they called "Mamma," and the smiling man they knew as "Daddy" have gone away.

They want mamma. They call for her when their eyes open in the morning. They go racing into her room, forgetting she has gone, surprised—until dull memeory returns—that she is not there.

And daddy, the big kid, who loved to rumple their hair, and scamper around the floor with them—they wait for him, unconsciously, at the hour when he used to come home.

Nobody has told them that daddy and mamma, Mr. and Mrs. William Fitch Tanner, were killed by a railroad train in Hubbard's Woods, clasped in each other's arms.

And yesterday Helena took her dolls, and her dresses, and coats, and things and went over to the Watsons and the twins were left alone with grandma—Mrs. W. D. Chatley, who is 80 years old, and who cries when she believes the twins aren't looking.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Watson, neighbors, wished to adopt Helena. She was to be a sister of Marion, their daughter, who is six. And then Aunt Frances Cassidy, who lives far away, in Albany, N. Y., came to the house; and some comfort came back to the forlorn little twins.

They told her how daddy and mamma and Helena had left them and how lonesome it was and Aunt Frances cried again and held them tighter, and said they should have Helena back to play with.

"The family is small enough now." she said. "And you three will never be separated while I can breathe. Nobody is going to adopt any of you. I am your mamma now."

The twins' difficulties have been straightened out; but Joan Miller, the flagman who tried to save their parents, who disregarded all danger and stayed until the train bore down upon them and the married sweethearts, is still in the hospital, and only now conscious. He was badly injured, receiving a broken arm and leg, and internal injuries. And there is a woman at his home—and three little children who wonder where he is.

Methodist Choir Practice.

Thursday evening at eight-thirty Prof. Morris desires to meet all the Methodist singers who are willing to take a part in the musical work of the congregatoin. You are invited to bring with you a musical friend. Non-professionals are not barred and professionals can be utilized.—Wallace M. Crutchfield, Pastor.

Investigating a million profiteers won't do as much good as jailing one.

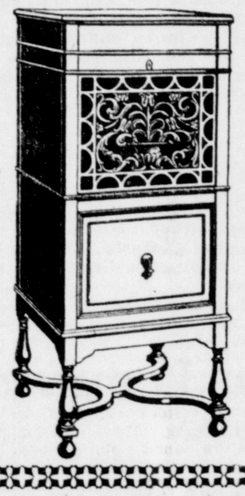


Visit Our Booth

—AT THE FAIR—

See our display of fine pianos, player pianos, and the wonderful

The NEW EDISON



Make yourself at home in our booth—leave your packages there. Learn how easy it is to own a piano or phonograph.

Ada Music Co.

Although Handicapped by the Delay in Receiving our Fixtures

—the demand is such that we will temporarily present our Dresses and Suits in the best possible manner.

One of the new season's frocks which we are showing is

A Copy of a "Jenny" Model in Tricotine



Hand embroidery and braiding give it a distinctive note of elegance. An exceptionally interesting value, for later in the season dresses of such quality, style and workmanship will command much higher prices.

An Assortment of Suits and Coats in Junior Sizes Just Arrived

Beautifully tailored and featuring new ideas in modeling, new effects and other details that hint of interesting departures from the vogues of the past season.

In our Millinery Department the very finest conceptions of Fashion's art in Millinery modes are reflected in our Model Hats.

Our prices will command your attention.

The Glines-Batell Co.

Harris Hotel Building

Millinery and Ready-to-Wear



Hearty Welcome

County Fair Visitors

We are glad to have you in our city for this annual event. We want you to come to our store and make yourself at home.

FALL MERCHANDISE

It will be a pleasure to us to show you our large stock of Fall Merchandise.

The latest creations in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Millinery, Dry Goods, Shoes and Men's and Boys' Clothing can be found here.

VISIT THIS STORE

FALL OPENING

Friday, September 12th

Shaw's DEPARTMENT STORE

S.M. SHAW, PROP.

PHONE 77 Established in 1902 ADA, OKLA.



Why Are You Not A Bank Depositor?

Why is it that, in this progressive age, you have failed to avail yourself of one of the first essentials of good business management?

A friendly connection with us may prove of undreamed benefit to you.

First National Bank

P. A. Norris, President. M. D. Timberlake, Vice-President.
Tom King, Cashier.

Bank.—W. T. Blassingame. 9-10-3t* Plumb plan.

Works, E. S. Collins and J. T. Cobb, Marvin Slack.

They Get Quick Results

Do You Believe in Signs? Do You Think Your Destiny Depends Upon the Planets?

The writer has never made a study of astrology. He has had palmists "read" his hand, more for amusement than anything else, but our faith in "fortune telling" and mystic arts of the clairvoyants is not as strong as it might be. At any rate there are many people in the world who do believe in these things. In fact some of the more scientific occultists advance very plausible arguments and evidences in substantiation of their theories and deductions.

There has just come to the News office a detailed "Astrological Prediction and Review of the Planets" by one William Arthur Johnson, "Vocational Guidance and Astralogical Predictions," who claims to be a member of the "Employers' Advisory Association of America," whatever that is, with offices in the Masonic Temple, in the city of Chicago.

He gives the astrological destiny of President Wilson in such an interesting manner that we consider it worth the space and print it in full herewith. He says:

"The month of September of this year is particularly a good month for those who are born at the time of the President, or those born between Dec. 21 and Jan. 20 of any year. To make a trip at this time would be delightful, as the planets would be in the most advantageous positions for those intending to meet with people, as is the case with our President. After September, other planets of a social nature will favor him, but the planets of an intellectual nature will favor him most.

The Sun planet had been in opposition to Woodrow Wilson's birthday sign for one month—from June 22 to July 24 (last), during this time he had had the most strenuous opposition to his plans of any time since his return from Paris. On Aug. 26, 1919, the Sun planet began to help our President and bring him more success in his dealings and less opposition in the senate and elsewhere. The fact is that Mr. Wilson's more fortunate period of his entire career is about to take place at this time and within the next few months, and more particularly during 1920 and 1921. Almost all of the important planets of the Zodiac will be in his favor from this time on.

"Under the good influence of the Sun planet, Mr. Wilson will have one of the best opportunities he has had for some time to make his plans clear to the people and congress. During this period of the Sun's rays and magnetism, all people will be drawn and attracted to him. After the Sun planet leaves Mr. Wilson's birthday sign, other planets of a similar nature will favor him.

"Solomon says 'There is a time tor everything under the Sun,' and those who have studied astrology know that these times are based upon planetary periods and cycles.

"Mercury, the planet of Mind and Clearness of Thought, will enter his favorite sign Virgo Sept. 9 to Sept. 26, and this will be a fine time for our President to study plan and think, and to attend to work of a purely mental character, for his mind will be exceptionally bright at this time.

"It is the opinion of the writer that it makes little difference to our President, even when the planets are not favoring him, as he is just coming out of a very strenuous perior of his life, in which the planets have been at their most adverse angles to his birthday sign; and still, with all the opposition, he did not allow the planets to impede his progress, because of his exceptionally strong will-power and common sense. No other man could have succeeded under the same hazardous astrological period when the whole world depended upon good judgment.

"Saturn, called the 'Evil Planet,' has not helped Mr. Wilson since 1913. For the two years previous to July, 1917, Saturn was passing thru Cancer, his most adverse sign, and he may have witnessed troubles and adversities at this time, from which he has not yet had time to recover, but he will make rapid progress now since Saturn has reached his most fortunate sign Virgo, Aug. 13 (this year) and from this date on, for two and one-half years he will move forward with great speed mentally, physically and financially, upon most anything he undertakes. The year beginning August, 1920, however, will be the most advantageous.

"Mr. Wilson's most adverse year was from August, 1918, to August, 1919, when Saturn gave him no help and Jupiter was in opposition; but stil he laid out broad schemes for helping humanity and fought the opposition very successfully as no other man could have done, even with the aid of all the planets.

"The writer predicts the peace treaty and league of nations covenant will be accepted without reservations and amendments.

"Furthermore, if the President accepts the nomination in 1920, he will be elected by the people for the third term.

"Finally, after 1924 a one-party government without opposition is predicted."

Don't Drink Wood Alcohol; It Causes Blindness, and Very Often Causes Death

Owing to the heavy increase recently noted in the number of deaths and cases of blindness resulting from the drinking of wood alcohol by those ignorant of its dangers, the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, 130 East Twenty-second Street, New York, is sending broadcast special warning of the tragic consequences which may follow the use of wood alcohol, denatured alcohol and medicated alcohol for beverage purposes.

Occasional cases of this nature have been occurring from time to time for many years, but since national prohibition went into effect, there has been an alarming increase in all sections of the country due to the preparations of drinks in which wood alcohol has been used or in some cases where it has been taken straight. The harmful action of this poison comes not only from taking it internally, but may likewise be induced by breathing its fumes, and by absorption through the mucous membrances of the body. Its effect is usually noticeable very shortly after exposure. Within a few hours after drinking, acute headache is noted, usaully accompanied by violent attacks of vomiting, body pains, extending over the region of the kidneys, and excessive dizziness. Vision may become impaired, total blindness occur, and death itself result.

Wood Alcohol.

The wood alcohol used in the United States is obtained chiefly from the destructive distillation of wood—hard wood, birch, beech, maple, oak, elm, and elder being those most frequently used. The chief uses to which it is put are for the denaturing of grain alcohol; for various purposes in line of common manufacture (especially as a solvent in the preparation of shellac, varnish, dyes, etc.) as an ingredient in medical and pharmaceceutical preparations; in the chemical industries and as a fuel and illuminant.

Only within recent years has wood alcohol become so dangerous to life and sight. Formerly it was a dark, bad-smelling, bad-tasting fluid which no one was tempted to drink. Later, a process was developed by which this color, smell and taste are removed. Wood alcohol when purified in this way, looks, smells and tastes like grain alcohol, and may thus be easily substituted for it by unscrupulous persons.

Denatured Alcohol.

In 1906, Congress, following the lead of European countries enacted a law permitting the general use of a tax-free industrial (denatured) domestic alcohol in order to stimulate industrial purposes for which the high cost of grain alcohol was prohibitive. Denatured alcohol usually consists of ninety per cent grain alcohol and ten per cent wood alcohol, thus rendering it unfit for drinking. It is being increasingly substituted for wood alcohol in many industrial uses, to eliminate the great dangers attendant upon the use of the latter.

Medicated Alcohol.

Pharmacists who hold permit and have given bond are allowed to medicate alcohol and sell it for non-beverage purposes in quantities not exceeding one pint, provided they first medicate it in accordance with any one of nine formulas specified by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, U. S. Treasury Department. Carbolic acid, formaldehyde and bichloride of mercury are the chief of these denaturing agents. The container of such medicated alcohol must bear a "Poison" label. The sale of pharmacists of medicated alcohol for industrial purposes is prohibited. It is sold chiefly for rubbing purposes.

In spite of these regulations and precautions some persons are using these poisons for drinking purposes, even at times completely disregarding the "Poison" label which may have appeared on the bottle. In other instances, the victims have been ignorant of the dangers of that which they were using—the beverage having been prepared by others and sold under false pretenses or under some misleading name. When the original manufacturer of mixtures of this nature can be apprehended he has been in many instances subjected to severe punishment by the courts.

Warning to the Public.

One teaspoonful of wood alcohol taken internally is sufficient to cause total blindness—a larger quantitiy often causes death. If you value eyesight or your life, never use wood alcohol, denatured alcohol or medicated alcohol for drinking purposes. Pass this knowledge on if you would assist in reducing the fatalities which are occurring from this cause.



Economy Corner

Cleaning Suits at Home.

Summer suits made of Palm Beach cloth—that is, of strong, plain weaves in cotton that go by that name—are cool and serviceable and they are very popular. But they require frequent cleaning, and cleaning done by professionals has become expensive. The Palm Beach suit is apt to prove a costly luxury unless it can be cleaned at home. The process which follows is about the same as that used by professionals, except that they have special facilities for pressing. But if one has a sleeve board the pressing ought not to present any very great difficulty.

Before washing, garments should be run in gasoline to remove grease or olly matter of any kind, allowing them to remain for five minutes. For washing, make a suds of lukewarm water and a good neutral soap. Wash in this suds for about fifteen minutes and rinse three times thoroughly.

After washing, the suits should be carefully examined for remaining stains, such as grease, paint, varnish and stains from automobile seats. Stains of this nature should be scrubbed with a brush and a good quality of soap. A few drops of carbon tetrachloride should be dropped on the stain and worked into the soap.

Fruit stains should be treated with a warm perborate of sodium solution, using one ounce of perborate to a pint of warm water. The spot is immersed in this solution from five to fifteen minutes. Ink stains should be treated with a weak solution of muriatic acid first (ten drops to a pint of cold water), then placed in a warm solution of perborate of sodium until the spot has turned pale brown. Then touch with a crystal of oxalic acid, and rinse. Dye stains are often found on this class of goods, such as red from plush-covered seats on railway trains. This stain yields to perborate of sodium treatment.

After the garments have been rinsed they should be only partially dried before they are pressed. Iron with moderately hot iron on the wrong side and use hangers for both coats and skirts when they are put away.

Julia Bottomley

Veils Return With Small Hats.

The veil is very much in demand for wear with the small hat or the toque, particularly a large square style with a silk hexagonal mesh in black, maroon, beaver, or blue, and a border more or less lavishly embroidered in chain stitching. One of these veils has a hexagonal mesh, bordered with a row of large embroidered pastilles; another has a square meshed foundation in a filet pattern, surrounded by a large Greek border embroidered in silk.

Pretty and Practical Hat.

A practical black hat which may be worn with white summer frocks or with dark costume has a brim of shirred black lace and tulle and a French blue picot ribbon is tied around the crown and made into a small bow across the back. Blue and rose-colored flowers and sheaves of maize-colored wheat give color to the hat.

Frocks of Gingham.

Checked gingham frocks are in high favor this summer, and one style shows a wide, deep collar of organdie, buttoned around the edge with wool the color of gingham. There are likewise wide cuffs, similarly wool trimmed.

Heartaches of a Vampire

By THEDA BARA

The vampire might just as well go into the garden and eat worms. She is as badly off as the fat man. Nobody loves her.

For one thing, she is too wise. Men don't love a wise woman. They may be fascinated by her and flutter about her like moths about a candle, but they cannot love her. The vampire's wisdom is a magnet, but it cannot melt the heart of a man, as can the winsome smile of a schoolgirl.

The vampire can smile, oh, yes—and she does smile. Her smile is her brightest fishhook. But can it catch love? Never. It can read men's hearts, it can cut like a knife, it is like the bitter-sweet taste of the grapefruit. Like her wisdom, it allures men, but it does not ensnare their hearts. No finer or more convincing example of what I mean can be found than in "La Belle Russe," the Fox picture in which I am soon to appear.

With all her wiles, the vampire cannot chain a man to her heart. He will be her abject slave, shower jewels at her feet, entertain her lavishly; but the first little girl who looks like an angel in a middy blouse, or who can make good pie crusts, is the girl who wins his love. Man always revert to the woman who is not too wise, not too brilliant, not too flashy. Man after all, loves the quiet, innocent woman, whose charm lies in her sweetness. He may fall for the vampire by way of diversion, but he rarely marries her.

Yes, strange as it may seem, a married vampire is the rarest thing under the sun. That is, a vampire who is permanently married. Generally she remains a miss to the end of her days. All her tricks are in vain when it comes to holding a man. If she does get as far as the license bureau, she is unhappy ever after. Either she reforms and becomes a model wife, or she ends up in Reno. Usually it is Reno, because Reno leaves her free to vamp anew.

The vampire gets a multitude of things for which other women envy her. She has wealth, ease, admirers and good times. But she might as well eat worms for all that. For she cannot be truly happy. She lacks the biggest treasure the world has to offer—a man's love.

The Gum Tree.

The Australian eucalyptus, or, as it is commonly called, the gum tree, has been grown successfully in many countries, and in New Zealand it has been found that its growth is, in favorable spots, faster than in Australia. In Brazil the authorities recognize its value for timber.

Amusing Herself.

Elizabeth and her mother went to the city to spend the day, leaving Aunt Eleanor, a house guest, alone. Upon their return Elizabeth questioned: "Aunt Nellie, did you get lonely while we were away?" "Yes," was the reply, whereupon the little miss asked: "Then did you tell yourself a nice story?"

Exploded Theory.

There is little in the theory that if you make a better mousetrap than anybody else the world will beat a path way to your door. You probably accept that theory. Very well. Who manufactures the best mousetrap on the market?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

But Who'd Run the Ship?

London Times Personal—James A.: Please understand that were we the last two persons on earth and I found myself on the same continent that contained you, I should emigrate.—Boston Transcript.

SHINOLA

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH

Makes shoes last longer and LOOK BETTER.
You save 10 or 15 cents every time you shine your own shoes.
Applied in a few seconds with SHINOLA HOME SET.



BLACK
TAN
WHITE
OX-BLOOD
BROWN

Try a News Want Ad Tomorrow

ONLY CIRCUS COMING TO ADA

WEDNESDAY 24 SEPTEMBER

BEST HOLIDAY OF THE YEAR

RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY COMBINED CIRCUS

UNION OF THE GIANTS ASTOUNDING BIG COMBINATION

¼ MILLION POUNDS ELEPHANT ACT

ARMY OF CLOWNS

EARTHS LARGEST ZOO EIGHT GIRAFFES



POSITIVELY AND OBVIOUSLY THE GREATEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION OF ALL TIME

COMBINED TRAINED ANIMAL CIRCUS FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS

CENTRALIZING IN ONE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COLOSSAL

THE WORLD'S FINEST NEWEST AND MOST AMAZING FEATURES

PRECEDING FIRST PERFORMANCE

PARADE AT 10 A. M.

DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M. PERFORMANCES AT 2 AND 8 P. M.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO EVERYTHING. CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS AT REDUCED PRICES

ADMISSION TICKETS AND RESERVED SEATS ON SALE DOWNTOWN CIRCUS DAY AT BART SMITH'S DRUG STORE, WEST MAIN ST. SAME PRICES EXACTLY AS CHARGED AT THE CIRCUS GROUNDS.

The "Soul" of Music

Without "soul" music would be void of all its beauty and life.

"Soul" is found only in *original* music—music that flows direct from the lips of the singer or springs direct from the strings of the master's violin. Music, as RE-CREATED by

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

is original music—over two thousand representative music critics say so. They say in the columns of their own papers that the voice of the singer and its RE-CREATION are *one* and that the New Edison does literally RE-CREATE vocal and instrumental music without the slightest deviation from the original.

The New Edison makes it possible for you to have in your home the voices of great singers and the performances of great instrumentalists as real as life itself.

ADA MUSIC CO.

Successor to Phonograph Shop

Engraved Stationery

The world recognizes your social standing to a great extent by the cards, the stationery and the seasonable greetings. Engraved stationery is recognized as the most elite. Reflect your culture by using only the best.

The Ada News is ready to supply your wants in all lines of engraved visiting cards, wedding announcements, birth announcements, business cards, holiday cards and social announcements.

Ask for Engraving Department when you call to see samples.

The Ada News

116 NORTH BROADWAY

MUTT AND JEFF—You Just Gotta Thrust Greatness Upon Some Guys.

(By H. C. Fisher)



News Wants

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A good farm.—J. F. McKeel. 8-2-tfd-tfw

FOR SALE—Nice Kieffer pears.—W. S. Kerr. Phone 220. 9-9-3t

FOR SALE—5 passenger car in perfect condition. Call at 731 West Main. 9-8-3t*

FOR SALE—Violin in good condition. See John Skinner at Ada News. 8-30-tf.

FOR SALE—Fancy imported birds, also ferns, palms and house plants. 201 East 12th. Phone 288. 9-9-13

FOR SALE—4 room house, 731 West 18th. Equipped with gas and electricity.—Mrs. Van Meter, 123 South Hope. 8-28-tf

FOR SALE—The best automobile in Ada, Jordon 5 passenger sport marine model, good as new.—B. Scheinberg, Phone 400. 9-8-3td

FOR SALE—A beautiful home. Close in, two blocks from Harris hotel, five rooms and bath. Strictly modern. 204 East 13th St. Phone 470. 9-3-tf

FOR SALE—50 acres of land, two miles east of Ada. About 35 acres in cultivation, balance in timber pasture, three room house and good well water. Price $60 per acre.—S. M. Ford. 9-6-15td-3tw

FOR SALE—Improved and unimproved farms in McCurtain county, Oklahoma. Good land at low price with ample rainfall to make a crop every year. Small cash payment, balance in yearly payments for ten years. For further information address, Southern Land and Townsite Co., Broken Bow, Okla. 9-8-30t*

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Bed rooms. 707 East Main. 8-29-tf.

FOR RENT—New 5 room house on West 21st. Phone 921. 9-10-tf

FOR RENT—Front bedroom. 217 South Broadway. Phone 822.

FOR RENT—Front bed room, 522 South Townsend. Phone 945. 9-8-3t

FOR RENT—One furnished bed room, 322 North Johnston.—D. W. Shilling. 9-8-tf

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished front bed room, modern. 215 East 13th. 9-4-tf

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room for gentleman; close in, 210 E. 12th.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished southeast front room, adjoining bath. Private family. Phone 303. 9-4-tf

FOR RENT—5 room house $20.00 located 2 doors west of Geo. V. West, West 7th St.—Stall the Photographer. 8-30-tf

FOR RENT—A nice furnished bedroom with connecting bath, close in, for one or two gentlemen.—204 East 13th St., phone 470. 9-3-tf

LOST

LOST—Beteween Ada and Latta school house, pair of girl shoes with white soles and rubber heels. Finder return to News office. 9-6-2t*

LOST—Three weeks ago, a young bird dog with white body and black spots. Finder call Finis Neel at 397 or return to 807 East 8th St., and receive $5.00 reward. 9-8-3td*

LOST—Leather check book on Guaranty State Bank,containing two promissory notes, also some checks and receipts. Reasonable reward for return of same to Guaranty State Bank.—W. T. Blassingame. 9-10-3t*

News Wants

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—40 acres of land, 2½ miles west of town. Call on T. H. Armstrong, 320 East Main. 9-10-5td-1tw*

FOR SALE—Good steak 15c; good roast 12 1-2c; good stew meat 10c. Don't forget the place, O. K. Market, 106 West Main. Phone 95. 9-9-6t

FOR SALE—County blue print maps, oil lease blanks, departmental leases, commercial and departmental guardian leases.—Ada News. 5-27-tf

WANTED

WANTED—Two carpenters.—S. L. Van Curen. 9-9-1t*

WANTED—Board, 401 West 13th.—D. N. Coleman. 9-9-3t*

WANTED—Your cleaning and pressing.—Miller Bros. 8-1-tf

WANTED—Ten teams to haul sand. Call JY-15.—Rit Erwin. 9-6-4t*

WANTING—Sewing. Prices reasonable. 420 East 15th. 9-4-6t*

WANTED—Cook and Chambermaid. Call 57. 9-10-3t

WANTED—Boarders. $5.00 a week. 921 East 10th Street. Phone 393-J. 9-8-3t

WANTED—Second-hand stoves and furniture, at Ada Repair Shop. 218 West 12th. 7-16-tf

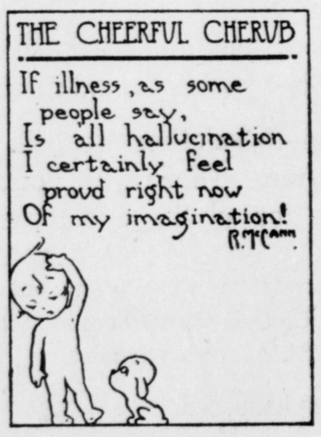
MEN WANTED—Apply at mill office, Oklahoma Portland Cement Office. 8-14-tf

WANTED—Home for high school boy who desires to work for part of board. Phone 255. 9-8-6t

WANTED—Your shoes to repair. All work absolutely guaranteed.—Flowers Bros. Electric Shoe Shop, 111 North Broadway, Phone 642. 9-8-6t

MISCELLANEOUS

OLD Mattresses—Made new. Phone 170, 401 E. 10.—E. A. Smith. 8-7-tf



Stars and Stripes on the Sea.

Our flag rules one-fifth of the world's shipping now, and 46 per cent of the shipping between our own ports and others is under our own flag. Trade routes where our flag has not been seen on merchant ships for half a century are now traversed by the boats of Uncle Sam.

Jack Scores.

The whims of will-makers are many and curious, but for the pure sarcasm commend us to the British sailor who requested his executors to pay his wife one shilling, wherewith to buy hazelnuts, as she had always preferred cracking nuts to mending his stockings.

And there are some persons who smell office-holding plums in the Plumb plan.

Talk Sense; Think Sense

By HARRY H. MERRICK

"I think the most destructive propaganda in the United States at present is that commonly presented under the scare head 'high cost of living'," said Harry H. Merrick, president of the Great Lakes Trust Company. "Every thinking person realizes that is not the problem, but that the term is a misnomer and that its casual use by a hundred million people is traceable to ignorance.

"The high cost of basic materials is due to an insufficient supply and therefore to an excessive demand. This results from the suspension of much of the world's producing power during and after the war and the net result is that money, as a measure of value, has lost temporarily from 25 to 50 per cent of its purchasing power.

"The cry on the part of labor is for shorter hours and in increased wage. These result in further decreases in production and capacity and further depreciation in the purchasing power of our currency. When these processes are branded as the result of the 'high cost of living,' we have a complete and absolutely vicious circle which is constantly expanding.

"In Chicago we have an urgent demand for housing for 200,000 people. The filling of this demand means productive employment of labor, material and capital, increased efficiency in the individual and a decreased cost in the housing expense of the individual. The failure of the supply which we have at present naturally results in extraordinary increases in rents. Yet all of this is intensified at the moment by the indefensible persistence in the building trades strike and the lockout of the building material men—a waste measured already in many millions of dollars. This instance can be multiplied by many thousands of concrete examples, totaling a downright waste for this year of certainly more than a billion dollars. When we add to these easily measured cases, the utter waste and extravagance by the average individual, we have fully another billion dollars. The average working man, with his decreased hours and increased pay, is breaking all records for individual extravagance and, worst of all, both of his own means and of his employer's time.

"The action of the administration in favoring the licensing control of the packers, and of steel, coal, leather and of the production of all basic materials—its profiteer propaganda, its threats to seize and distribute socialistically ordinarily accumulations of stock—constitute a definite and further menace to the well-being of the people at large and the future of the nation. We need cool thought, well considered action and the co-operation of all classes, and ordinary rules of science and business administration should be called into play.

"The problem is one of economics and no such problem has ever been solved or bettered by quack doctors, by stump speakers, by political cooks, or by the use of patent nostrums. The fact is that the world is readjusting itself—trying to find its balance after a series of mighty explosions. This same problem exists in every European country and in many instances is being dealt with more wisely than here at home.

"Our problem is simple, as compared with that of Europe. We have unlimited productive capacity, a sufficient supply of labor and we are the world's greatest storehouse for money and capital. We should have now, and continue to have for several years to come, the greatest prosperity ever known in the world's history.

"Under these conditions, men babble on thoughtlessly and senselessly of the high cost of living and of the necessity of a firing squad for all business men, as they are now commonly classed as profiteers.

"The remedy lies in increased personal effort—which means increased production—in every conceivable line, except the unnecessary luxuries, a decrease in extravagance and the wasteful use of luxuries, for all our productive capacity in necessities is required by the rest of the world.

"The fact is that we have been made drunk by the war. We have lost our sense of proportion and now it's time for us to sober up, talk sense, think sense and work as we have never worked before. In my contact with many thousands of men in all lines of endeavor, I have yet to hear a man who has tried this rule for a reasonable length of time—say sixty days—who hasn't learned that herein lies the cure.

"Continued interference by the administration and the government in the ordinary processes whereby an adjustment is to be found between supply and demand, will unquestionably end in disaster. We found ourselves within thirty days after the declaration of war and as a nation we did about all the things that were supposed to be impossible. Now as a nation we are failing to do those things which are not only possible, but lie ready, as opportunities, at our hands.

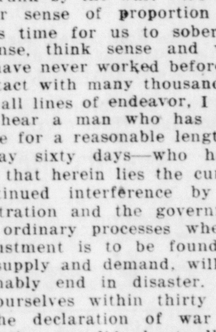
"My utter and supreme confidence in the second wind of our people and in their ultimate common sense makes me feel that if this old fashioned thought—work and then more work, economy and then more economy—is applied we shall find ourselves, by ourselves and thank God for ourselves, notwithstanding the politicians."

Life in Bagdad.

At one period Bagdad had a population of two millions. Today it has dwindled to two hundred and twenty-five thousand. The desert rolls almost up to the walls of the city, for the elaborate system of canals which rendered the land capable of supporting a teeming population has been neglected.

Mosquito Bites

Just as soon as you feel the effect of the Malarial Germs after being bitten by Malarial Mosquitoes, it is advisable to take GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC to destroy the Germs and remove the Impurities. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.



Electric Fans

AT

Reduced Prices

We are closing out all fans at cost rather than carry them over until next season.

Ada Electric & Gas Co.

119 South Broadway

Phone 70

Election Proclamation.

Under and by virtue of Section 27, Article 10, of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, and Ordinance No. 425 of the City of Ada, said State, authorizing the calling of an election for the purpose hereinafter set forth, approved the 19th day of August, 1919, I the undersigned, Mayor of said city, hereby call an election to be held in said city on the 18th day of September, 1919, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified property tax-paying electors of said city the following propositions:

PROPOSITION No. 1. Shall the City of Ada, State of Oklahoma, incur an indebtedness by issuing its negotiable coupon bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $250,000.00 Dollars for the purpose of providing funds with which to enlarge and improve the present Water Works System, owned by said city, by acquiring the necessary material and doing the necessary work for installing additional water mains and water works facilities, to be used as a public utility and to be owned exclusively by said city, and levy and collect an annual tax, in addition to all other taxes, upon all the taxable property in said city, sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof when due, said bonds to bear interest not to exceed the rate of five and one-half per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and to become due within twenty five years from their date.

PROPOSITION No. 2. Shall the City of Ada, State of Oklahoma, incur an indebtedness by issuing its negotiable coupon bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $75,000.00 Dollars for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of Sanitary Sewer Mains and Sub-Mains and Storm Sewers, and Sewage Disposal Plant for the use of said city as public utilities, to be owned exclusively by said city, and levy and collect an annual tax in addition to all other taxes upon all the taxable property in said city, sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof when due, said bonds to bear interest not to exceed the rate of five and one-half per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and to become due within twenty five years from their date.

PROPOSITION No. 3. Shall the City of Ada, State of Oklahoma, incure an indebtness by issuing its negotiable coupon bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $10,000.00 Dollars for the purpose of providing funds with which to improve a Park Site to be used as a public utility and owned exclusively by said city, and levy and collect an annual tax, in addition to all other taxes, upon all the taxable property in said city sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof when due, said bonds to bear interest not to exceed the rate of five and one-half per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and to become due within twenty-five years from their date.

The ballots used at said election shall set out the proposition as above set forth, and shall also contain the words:

First: O—For the Bonds.

Second: O—Against the Bonds.

(If the voter desires to vote for the bonds he or she shall stamp an "X" in the first square above; if he or she desires to vote against the bonds he or she shall stamp an "X" in the second square above.)

The polls shall be opened at Six o'clock A. M., and remain open continuously until and be closed at Seven o'clock P. M.

The number and location of the polling places and the persons who shall conduct said election shall be as follows:

Ward No. 1—At City Hall; E. R. Banks and W. A. Alexander, judges, and C. M. Chauncey and W. E McKelvey, clerks.

Ward No. 2, at News Office; T. O. Cullins and S. S. Holcomb, judges, and W. B. Fretwell and P. T. Drummond, clerks.

Ward No. 3, at Ellis & Son store; Martin Hively and Robt. Ellis, judges, and C. W. Graves and F. S. Houpt, clerks.

Ward No. 4, at Ada Marble Works; E. S. Collins and J. T. Conn, judges, and O. J. Davidson and G. T. Lancaster, clerks.

Such officers shall also act as counters.

WITNESS my hand as Mayor of said City affixed in said city, this the 20th day of August, A. D. 1919.

(seal) GARY KITCHENS,
Mayor and Chairman, Board of Commissioners.

Attest: W. B. Jones, Clerk, Board of Commissioners. 8-21-10t

Interviewing the Minister.

My brother was married young and felt embarrassed. He went to interview the minister relative to the ceremony, and after much stammering and many blushes, managed this surprising request: "Will you come up to the house and marry me and another girl?"—Chicago Tribune.

Harris Arrivals

W. E. Barnard, Oklahoma City.
O. M. Reber, Shawnee.
C. E. McClure, Oklahoma City.
J. E. Adams, Oklahoma City.
O. E. Heath, Shawnee.
A. M. Gooch, Oklahoma City.
J. W. Bridges, Oklahoma City.
R. W. Gray, Ideal
Mrs. Jess Hays, Norman.
C. D. Taylor, Dallas, Texas.
Orville L. Pace, Dallas, Texas.
Adelaide Crawford, Little Rock, Ark.
W. Nogan, Dallas, Texas.
S. L. Guseman, Kansas City, Mo.
J. C. Albrittan, Oklahoma City.
D. C. West, Henryetta.
Larnce F. Peck, Dallas, Texas.
H. H. Bishop, Seminole.
Achsol Gambel, Norman.
T. D. Edwards and family, McAlester.
R. S. Briggs, McAlester.
W. A. Hamilton, Dallas, Texas.
S. A. Breesley, Oklahoma City.
W. A. Sherwood, Ft. Smith, Ark.
Carrie Loucks, Oklahoma City.
D. S. Myers, Tulsa.
C. R. Williams, Memphis, Tenn.
H. H. Lankford, Okmulgee.
W. H. Walker, Muskogee.
L. F. Locker, Oklahoma City.
E. D. Mersham and wife, Keifer.
M. S. Jackson, Burkburnett, Tex.
A. H. Kimberling, Dallas, Tex.
H. R. Morgan, Oklahoma City.
L. I. Davis, Oklahoma City.
J. D. Barton, Shawnee.
G. E. Martin, Oklahoma City.
E. B. Fleming, Oklahoma City.
Mac Grisso, Springfield, Mo.
C. G. Gilbert, Pittsburg, Va.
C. C. Stanford, Holdenville.
N. E. Templeman, Holdenville.
C. F. Billings, Stonewall.
E. C. Byrd, Stonewall.
Roberta Gaither, Hickory.
Lena Matthews, Sherman, Tex.
L. F. Lee, Durant.
N. C. Matthewson.
F. L. Stocker, Houston, Tex.
Beatrice Woods and Wana John.
Carl Slack.
Marvin Slack.

Lodges

I. O. O. F.

Ada Lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting every Thursday night.

LEE HARGIS, N. G.
H. C. EVANS, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M.

Regular meeting of Ada Lodge No. 119, Monday night on or before the full moon in each month.

MILES GRIGSBY, W. M.
F. C. SIMS. Secretary.

R. A. M.

Ada Chapter No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, meets the second Tuesday night in each month.

D. W. SWAFFAR, H. P.
F. C. SIMS, Secretary.

K. T. M.

Ada Commandery No. 16 Knights Templar Masons meets the third Friday of each month.

C. G. BRADFORD, E. C.
F. C. SIMS, Recorder.

W. O. W.

Ada Camp No. 568 meets every Tuesday night, I. O. O. F. Hall, 7:30 o'clock.

HUGH BENNETT, C. C.
C. E. CUNNING, Clerk.

Professional

Office Phone 886. Res. Phone 332
DR. F. R. LAIRD
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Hair Cut, 25c; Shave, 15c
All Work Guaranteed
Open Till 8:30 P. M.
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NEWS' WANT ADS
They Get Quick Results



Almost Sprung It

Can you guess what's coming?

Maybe there'll be something definite tomorrow

JOHN MITCHELL GREAT MINE LEADER IS DEAD

By News' Special Service

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, and one of the most widely known labor leaders in the United States, died at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the post graduate hospital.

Mr. Mitchell had been unconscious for several hours before his death. His wife, son and daughter were at his bedside when the end came.

Gov. Alfred E. Smith, who has been on intimate terms with Mr. Mitchell for many years, called at the hospital a few minutes before his death to inquire about his condition.

John Mitchell, labor leader, author and lecturer, was born at Braidwood, Ill., Feb. 4, 1870. At the age of ten he had to leave school and go to work, but he continued his education by studying at night. Later he studied law for a year and then took up the study of economics. He married Katherine O'Rourke of Spring Valley, Ill., on June 1, 1891.

Mr. Mitchell came into greatest prominence as president of the United Mine Workers of America. He directed two strikes of the mine workers in 1900 and 1902. At the time of his death he was chairman of the state industrial commission. He was widely known as a lecturer on trade unionism and had also written several books and pamphlets on labor subjects.

Methodist Prayer Meeing.

All Methodist people and friends are invited to meet this evening at eight-thirty in a fellowship meeting. The program is to be strictly informal with all who desire taking part. The pastor will make a brief talk on "My church and me." Come for a brief hour and let us be thankful together.—Wallace M. Crutchfield, Pastor.

Young men's suits from $25 to $40.—Burk's. 9-11-2td

Shoes, shoes and more shoes.—Burk's. 9-11-2td

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

TO-DAY **LIBERTY** TO-DAY

"The American Follies"

Singers, Dancers and Comedians

Entire Change Every Day

PICTURE PROGRAM

D. W. GRIFFITH

Presents

ROBERT HARRON and DOROTHY GISH

—IN—

"TRUE HEART SUSIE"

A SPECIAL GRIFFITH PRODUCTION

A story of a plain girl

Faithful and Prompt in all Agreements.
I am the Inspector

GILBERT E. REED

Farm and Ranch Loans

Phones 495-568

Upstairs First National Bank, Ada, Oklahoma

I bought a farm with part borrowed money and found the interest cheaper than renting. The farm is mine.

THE INCREASED VALUE IS MINE

I HAVE MONEY TO LOAN YOU ON A FARM

The Prescription

—The drug store was originally built for the purpose of filling prescriptions, compounding drugs, grinding roots and herbs, making tinctures and fluid extracts, etc. But these things are all now done by large pharmaceutical houses—except the filling of prescriptions from the things we buy from these large pharmaceutical and chemical companies.

Filling Prescriptions

—is now our main thought and action. We buy our tinctures, fluid extracts and drugs from only the most reputable houses. Try us for prescriptions.

Gwin & Mays Drug Store

PRES. WILSON AND PARTY IN BISMARK

ADDRESSES LARGE AUDIENCE AT THE AUDITORIUM IN CAPITAL OF NORTH DAKOTA.

By the Associated Press

BISMARK, N. D., Sept. 10.—President Wilson's special train arrived here from St. Paul at 11:00 o'clock A. M., today. After a short welcoming ceremony the president was driven to the auditorium wnere he began speaking at 11:30 o'clock.

Mr. Wilson told his audience that the issue involved in his speech making tour was "a question of war or peace." That there was only one way in which peace could be maintained, and that was by such a concent of nations as was proposed in the league of nations covenant. Should the motive of this covenant fail, the president said, the heart of mankind would be overwhelmed in chaos.

All the processes of international economic rehabilitation waited on a complete peace basis because the world was waiting, said the president. "While we debate, all the world is raging. Why does America hesitate?"

COAL COUNTY RETAINS PONTOTOC ATTORNEY

Judge C. A. Galbraith of Ada, has been retained by the county commissioners of Coal county to represent them in an important tax case now in the supreme court of the United States. He will be associated with George Trice of Coalgate as co-counsel.

The case in which Judge Galbraith has been retained has to do with taxes collected on restricted Indian lands in the years of 1908-09-10. These lands were assessed as other lands during those years and taxes collected thereon. The courts decided in the Trapp case, however, that under the terms of the Atoka agreement such lands were non-taxable for a term of twenty-one years, and since that decision was rendered the lands have not been assessed.

At some tife subsequent to the rendering of the Trapp decision, suits were filed against the counties of Love and Carter to recover the taxes illegally paid during the three years mentioned. In passing on one of these cases the Oklahoma supreme court declared that the taxes had been paid voluntarily and for that reason can not be recovered. From this decision appeal has been taken to the supreme court of t he United States, where the question is now pending. Coal County, having collected about $20,000 in taxes on restricted lands, is very much interested in the outcome of the case and has decided to intervene in the suit. The commisioners have retained Judge Galbraith and Geo. Trice to represent the county in the litigation.

It is pertinent to note in this connection that Pontotoc county also is vitally interested in this matter. Our information is that something like $15,000 was collected in this county, and if the decision of the state court is reversed, this money will have to be repaid. Thus far no action has been taken in the matter by our county commissioners.

Lost Art of Doughnut Making About to be Redeemed by Women

The making of doughnuts, that so long has been considered a lost art is about to be redeemed. This revolution in the culinary arts is being brought about by the demand made for doughnuts, which is the means for raising Pontotoc's quota in the sum of three thousand dollars for the Salvation Army drive.

Several weeks ago when Mrs. Tom Hope began soliciting the women of this city to make a few dozen doughnuts to be sold at the county fair which is now in progress, they came back with the complaint that they never made any doughnuts, that they did not know how to make doughnuts, but after much persuasion and soliciting on the part of Mrs. Hope, she got the promise of 1085 doughnuts for today's drive, but this is only a little more than a third the amount that is being asked to put this drive over.

Women! Go back and rehearse the fond reminescence of your childhood days when you used to sneak into your mother's kitchen and stack high your finger with those good old doughnuts that mother kept stuck away in some secluded spot.

It is an art too greatly to be appreciated to be entirely lost in this day and age, so women, the patriots of our land—roll up your sleeves, this one more time, and go into your kitchen, look up that old cook book and make a bunch of doughnuts, and remember that each one you make represents, not a penny less than one dollar, from that up to fifty.

It has been said of man that he is a carniverous production and must have meat at least once a day, but he has also a sweet tooth, which is more often neglected than the meat tooth, and who ever saw a man who didn't like doughnuts? Everyone of them like to get a finger full of doughnuts and eat them just like they did when they were kids. And they like them well enough to pay for them and buy the hole too.



The Old Story of Sitting up with a Sick Friend

usually works the first time—that's all.

You can fool a woman once — after that you only think you're fooling her.

During the past six years we have sold thousands of Michaels-Stern Men's Suits and Overcoats to Husbands and Wives, Sisters and Brothers, Mothers and Sons and in all that time we have yet to hear of a case where the material or making ever suffered the inhabitance of a Lady's scorn.

Speaks pretty well for our new Michaels-Stern Fall Suits and Overcoats.

Come and bring the wife and look them over.

$30, $35, $40

Drummond & Alderson
THE MAN'S STORE

SHAWNEE BOY PLEASED WITH LIFE IN U. S. ARMY

Camp Holabird, Md.
August 7, 1919

Sergt. A. C. Shockey,

Dear Sir:

I was certainly pleased to hear from you and will answer with a few lines to let you know how I am getting along and how I like the army.

This is a pretty large place with every opportunity for a soldier to enjoy himself and forget his troubles. We have our shows, basebell games, boxing and wrestling and many other things to go to.

Regarding the boy you wrote me about, Earl Holford, met him about two weeks ago and as you say he is a fine fellow, as are most of the other boys here.

I have been thru the soldier school of the squad and am now drilling with the rifle, but we have a fine bunch of officers, and the men and officers get along fine.

School begins here in September, with three or four thousand trucks to repair, some job, too, believe me.

I expect to be transferred to another company soon and be put into the carpenter's shop until the first of January, 1920, but I don't know how soon it will be.

The Army sure feeds their men well here, and as for clothes, I have enough already to last me a year, so you see in spite of all reports, the Army is not as bad as it is sometimes represented. And Sergeant, if this letter will help you in any way to get men, you have my permission to use it in any way you see fit, for as far as I am concerned the Army is a great place, and as I have a great number of friends in Shawnee, I am sure this would interest many of them if they could read it.

Very truly yours,
Pvt. T. L. McDow,
Co. C. No. 311 M. T. C.
Camp Holabird, Md.

(Note:—Sergt. Shockley will be in Ada all this week enlisting recruits. See him if interested.)

To Clean Brass Castings.

Brass castings may be cleaned in a moment by dipping them into a solution of three parts sulphuric acid to three parts of nitric acid, to which after they have been mixed is added a quart of common salt, the whole being stirred until the salt has been dissolved. If this is placed in an earthenware vessel the brass castings can be dipped in it, removed immediately, and rinsed in clear water. The castings can be made as bright as new by this method and there is little trouble involved.

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

SCHOOL BOOKS

and all kinds of School Supplies

—Incomplete at present, but will have complete stock after September 15th

M. A. Waits' Drug Store

107 East Main, Ada, Oklahoma

News Wants

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—A farm hand. Phone 236. 9-10-4t

FOR SALE—One Ford roadster in good shape. Phone 818. 9-10-2t

FOR RENT—New room with eight windows. Phone 871. 9-10-tf

FOR SALE—One Ford car with commercial body. Call 446. 9-10-3t

WANTED—A housekeeper. Apply in person at 220 East 15th St. 9-10-3t*

Only What They Might Expect.

When people who are tolerably fortunate in their outward lot do not find in life sufficient enjoyment to make it valuable to them, the cause generally is caring for nobody but themselves.—J. S. Mill.

New fall sweaters.—Burk's. 9-11-2td.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

"Tarzan of the Apes"

Wonderful Play of the Age

8——IN EIGHT REELS——8

Starring Mighty Elmo Lincoln

AMERICAN THEATER

Thursday and Friday

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.



Visit Our County Fair .

We all admire good stock and good products of the farm. Superiority in anything is a cause for admiration.

It's that way with the clothes we sell; everybody who sees them thinks they're fine. There's no doubt about it; they certainly take first place for quality and looks, for style and fit.

Another thing. If we were to go out today and try to duplicate the Fall Clothes we've bought, we'd have to pay a big advance; $5 to $10 more a garment.

That's what has happened.

But we bought early and we're going to see that you get the benefit of our early buying. We're basing our prices on what we paid months ago—not on the present market.

Whatever you need—Men's Clothing, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Children's Clothes, Shoes, Staple Dry Goods—it's all here ready for you.

STEVENS---WILSON CO.